New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1732 — NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1857. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SOUND DUES.

[illegible] contains a notice from the [illegible] that Denmark has engaged to abolish the Sound Dues from the 1st of April.

London Markets.

The [illegible] Report: SUGAR quiet and unchanged. COFFEE firm, and supply small. RICE buoyant. OILS generally unchanged. Scotch PIG IRON selling at 70s.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Various Liverpool Circulars report a quiet but steady market, with sales during the three business days, subsequent to the departure of the *Asia* of 12,000 bales, of which speculators took only 1,000, and exporters a like quantity. The market was dull at the close at about the quotations of the previous Friday.

Manchester Markets.

Trade in Manchester was quiet, but prices had undergone no change.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report FLOUR very dull at a decline of 1s. ⅌ bbl. Western Canal quoted at 28s.@28s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 28s.@29s.; Ohio 28s.@30s.; WHEAT also very dull, and 2s. ⅌ bush. lower, red selling at 7s. 6d.@8s.; White 8s.2d.@9s. 2d. CORN quiet and 6d. lower. Mixed 31s.; Yellow 31s. 6d.; White 32s.@32s. 6d. The weather had been favorable for agricultural purposes.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report a firm market for BEEF, but sales unimportant. BACON steady. PORK without change, and sales to a moderate extent. LARD dull and prices weak; small sales at 72s.

London Money Market.

The London MONEY market had become slightly easier, but without essential change in rates. Consols closed at 93¼@93½ for Money, and 93⅜@93⅝ for Account.

Liverpol Produce Market.

Newspaper reports quote SUGARS quiet, but steady. RICE firm, with a large speculative inquiry. RESIN steady; sales of 500 bbls. common at 5s. For ASHES quiet, at 42s. 6d. PALM OIL—Sales unimportant, at £45 15s. OLIVE OIL quiet, at £58 10s.@£59 15s. for Seville. RAPE OIL without animation.

Glasgow Iron Market.—[BY TELEGRAPH.]

GLASGOW, Tuesday, March 24.

Our market for PIG IRON was rather easier to day, and business was done in mixed numbers, warrants, 67s. 3d., for cash.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—March 12, Emerald, at Malta; 21st steamship Fulton, at Havre, no date; Catharine Hayden, off Dover for Antwerp.

Arrived from Charleston—23d, Cavalier, 24th Emma Jane, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—24th, George Marshall, at Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—12th, Superbat Gottenburg; 18th, R. D. Sheppherd; 19th, Nathan Hazen; 18th, Euphrasie, at Genoa; 30th, E. D. Peters (3d), Waldmeer, at Havre; William Jane, off Isle of Wight, for Amsterdam; Sea Dog, off Plymouth, for Havre; 24th, Sarah Emma, Timoor, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—16th, Voyager, from Malta; 18th, Elva, Emigrant, Everhard, Dethus, from Bremerhaven.

Sailed for Boston—23d, Parliament, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Baltimore—19th, Blucher, from Bremerhaven.

Sailed for New-Orleans—17th, Crogan, from Genoa; 19th, Bremen, Ocean, Watzen, from Bremerhaven; 30th, Granite State, from Liverpool.

From Washington.

THE NAVAL COURTS OF INQUIRY — DELAWARE TRUST LANDS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 7.

Captain H. A. ADAMS has been ordered to take the place of Captain STRINGHAM in the present Naval Board. One of the new Courts meets here on Monday next. It consists of Captains W. W. MCKEAN, JOHN POPE and G. J. VAN BRUNT, with CHARLES ALBERT, Esq., of Washington, as Judge Advocate. The third Court will be selected in a day or two.

The sale of the Delaware Trust Lands, on the 23d of June, will take place at Osawkee, Kansas, instead of Lecompton.

The contract for the marble work on the extension of the Patent-Office was to-day awarded to JOHN F. CONALLY, of Baltimore. It will probably amount to from $60,000 to $100,000.

Connecticut State and Congressional Election.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 7.

The Union Party have reelected CLARK and DEAN to Congress, WOODRUFF, in the Fourth District is beaten by about 200. FERRIS's election in the Fourth District is in doubt. From present indications the Union Party will elect their State Ticket. The House and Senate have both been carried against the Democrats by good working majorities.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 7.

SAMUEL ARNOLD, the Administration candidate is elected to Congress in the Second District; EZRA CLARK, Jr., "Union," in the 1st and BINGHAM DEAN, "Union," in the 3d. The Fourth District is claimed by both parties and the result is doubtful.

The Union State Ticket is elected by the people,—the Hartford Times says by 1,000 majority.

The Legislature is "Union" by a large majority—in the House by from twenty to thirty majority. Of the twenty-one Senators, the Union candidates are elected in the Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts, while Administration Senators are chosen in the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, Twelfth, Eighteenth and probably the Eleventh Districts.

A LATER DISPATCH.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 7.

We have returns from all but 27 towns in the State. The vote in the towns heard from foots 55,000. The "Union" ticket is 1,000 ahead, and the majority will be increased. The Union State ticket is elected.

The Union Party have elected 120 and the Democrats 78 representatives, with 27 towns to hear from.

The Senate will stand, as at present advised, 13 Union to 6 Democratic.

The Congressmen will stand as before reported—DEAN and CLARKE elected—WOODRUFF and FERRY defeated by small majorities.

Municipal Elections.

CHARTER ELECTION AT ST. LOUIS—SUCCESS OF THE EMANCIPATION TICKET.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 7.

Incomplete returns of the city election show the vote for Mayor to be as follows:

Wimer, Emancipa'st	4,831	Lane, American	1,626
Frat, Democrat	3,080		

Mr. WIMER's majority will be about 1,000. A great many "Americans" voted for him. The entire Emancipation ticket is probably elected.

CHARTER ELECTION AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 6.

The entire American ticket for District Judges is probably elected. The Democratic nominee for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court is undoubtedly elected.

CHARTER ELECTION IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Monday, April 6.

At the Charter election in this city to-day, the Democratic ticket was elected by 900 majority.

CHARTER ELECTION AT CANANDAIGUA.

CANANDAIGUA, Tuesday, April 7.

At the Charter election here, to-day, the American candidates for Justice of the Peace and Supervisor were elected.

CHARTER ELECTION AT PORTLAND, ME.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, April 7.

Our Municipal election to-day resulted in the choice of Mr. WILLIAM WILLIS, Republican, for Mayor. The vote stood: For WILLIS, 1,835; for NATHAN CUMMINGS, citizens' candidate, 1,520. The Republicans have a majority in the City Council.

From Chicago.

FATAL AFFRAY WITH HOTEL RUNNERS—ANOTHER INDIAN MASSACRE IN IOWA.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 7.

There was a bloody affray at the Michigan Southern Railroad dépôt yesterday, between a policeman named JOHN PORTER, and a gang of Irish hotel runners. One Irishman named PATRICK BROWN was instantly killed, and two others so badly wounded they are not expected to live. A verdict was rendered at the Coroner's Inquest of "self-defence," and PORTER was set at liberty.

The *Democratic Press* has intelligence of the massacre of white settlers at Spirit Lake, Iowa, by a band of SIOUX Indians. Agent FLANDREAU started with a company of troops for Fort Ridgely on the 17th ult. Fifteen settlers are reported missing. The St. Paul *Pioneer* of the 27th ult. confirms the report of the massacre which occurred *on the 9th of March at Spirit* Lake, in Emmett County, Iowa, near the Minnesota boundary.

Navigation is open on the Lake.

The Weather—The Gale of Monday.

DUNKIRK, Tuesday, April 7.

The snow here is eighteen inches deep on a level, and is drifting badly. It is still falling fast.

ELMIRA, Tuesday, April 7.

The snow here is about ten inches deep.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 7.

The gale off the coast was very severe yesterday and last night, but we hear of no serious disasters to shipping.

The packet sloop *Abby Holmes* came in collision with a schooner, yesterday, near the wharf at Provincetown and was sunk.

Judicial Election in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 7.

Scattering returns from Wisconsin indicate the reflection of WHITON, Republican, as Chief Justice, by a decided majority.

Trial of Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 7.

The case of Rev. ISAAC S. KALLOCH was given to the Jury to-day at noon, after a charge from Judge SANGER, which occupied an hour and a half in delivery. At six o'clock this evening, the Jury not having agreed upon a verdict, a recess was taken until ten, when, if no verdict is decided upon, the Jury will remain in session all night.

Murder Trial in North Carolina.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 7.

WILLIAM, CHARLES, and WILLIAM C. DAVIS, two brothers and a cousin, charged with the murder of SPENCE RAWLINS, at Elizabeth City, N. C., have been acquitted. The trial excited great interest in the State.

Late from Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 7.

Galveston papers speak highly of the new steam connection with New Orleans by the Berwick's Bay and Opelousas Railroad.

It is rumored that Hon. SAMUEL HOUSTON will be a candidate for Governor of Texas, in opposition to the Democratic candidate.

Accident on the Columbia Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 7.

A collision occurred, yesterday, on the Columbia Railroad, between two freight trains, and four cars were demolished. JOHN HUSTON, the fireman, was killed.

Fire at Portageville, Livingston County.

PORTAGEVILLE, LIVINGSTON Co., April 7—P. M.

Two large stores and two dwellings in this village are on fire and cannot be saved. They are owned by D. STEWART and N. PLATT.

The Nashville at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 7.

The U. S. M. steamship *Nashville*, Captain THOMAS L. SWAN, arrived here from New-York at 8 o'clock this morning.

A Note from Father Tracy in Relation to His Late Lecture on Irish Immigration Westward.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: As the New-York *Journal*, which gave most attention to the lecture I delivered at the Tabernacle, on the 26th ultimo, (and the one whose account has been generally copied by the weekly papers circulating among the class to whom I addressed myself,) I beg to trespass on your space a little more. It is only to-day I returned to town from Connecticut, *en route* to my home in the west, or you should have had a few words from me earlier.

In the first place, let me say that, however unworthy, I have always had the happiness to enjoy the confidence of my ecclesiastical superiors, and that although my present journey more immediately concerns my own district, it was not undertaken irregularly, or without due permission of my Bishop. With this, however, the general public has nothing to do, nor would I allude to it at all, were there not some danger of the contrary erroneous impression being left on the minds of many.

I visited Washington City before coming here, and, in company with Hon. B. B. CHAPMAN, our Territorial delegate, and other gentlemen from the Territory, we succeeded in keeping the land of Nebraska open for preemption. I confess I am anxious to see *actual settlers* come into the Territory, and for precisely the same reasons I am, of course, anxious to keep land speculators out. Settlers and speculators will not thrive together; as I desire to befriend one, I am bound to oppose the other.

As I said at the Tabernacle, I am not concerned either personally or otherwise in the sale of land. I have no selfish interests to advance. My sole object was to give some exact information to a class for whom I am naturally interested, who know very little of the west, and who never can know (until too late) what opportunities of social independence they are losing, unless some person or persons, whom they believe to be better informed, plainly and publicly tell them the truth.

I feel almost ashamed, Sir, that it should be necessary to trouble you or any portion of the public with this vindication of motives, which I must say, in all humility, ought never have been impeached.

As to the canonical questions raised by your correspondent "M. J." those who ought to be fully informed, believe that in giving my last lecture, I violated no law or rule of the church, but as a newspaper seems to be no fit tribunal for the discussion of points of discipline, I reserve my own opinion, strengthened as it is by that of others of higher authority.

Respectfully yours, J. F. TRACHY.

P. S.—Least the imputation as to motives gathered from what has been said, may be supposed to refer to others who were present at my lecture, I feel bound to say that no one there present, neither the editor of the *American Celt*, nor any one else who attended the Buffalo Convention, is directly or indirectly interested in the lands of St. Patrick's Colony. Whatever aid Mr. THOMAS DARCY MCGEE, or any one else in New-York has given me, has been entirely voluntary, for which they deserve, as I am sure they shall have, the gratitude of the settlers and their children's children.

J. F. T.

D'ARREST'S COMET.—The small telescopic comet, discovered at Leipsic, Feb. 23, and in this country a month later, can now be seen with a telescope of moderate power, "although it will require a clear sky to be able to see it to advantage." It was nearest the sun on March 21. It is now in the constellation Perseus, and on Thursday next (April 9 it will be near the star iota Persei, 14th magnitude. It presents the usual cometary appearance. The nebulous head is about a minute in diameter, and the nucleus is as bright as a star of the seventh magnitude.—*Boston Traveller.*

REMAINS OF A MASTADON.—The Williamsburg (Va.) *Gazette* says that, last week, two sailors discovered, about a mile west of that place, the tusks of some huge animal, which was five feet eight inches in length. Three joints of the back bone were also found, each measuring two feet seven inches in diameter. These specimens are to be removed to this city.

A letter of the 18th ult. from Big Cypress, Fla., *states that a few days previous the troops* made an attempt to surround the Indians by entering the Cypress in three columns. The columns fell in with the Indians, and, if one of them had been two minutes sooner, some of the Indians would have been intercepted. Two men were shot, each with three balls, but not killed. They did not see the Indians. Only three guns were fired by the troops. Gen. HARNEY went out to the Cypress, with forty men, and returned on the 20th. His intention is to capture the women and children, if possible. If the Indians are not brought to terms before the middle of May, it never can be done. Gen. HARNEY has tried every means that experience and humanity can suggest, and we await the results.

NICARAGUA AFFAIRS.

Reply to Gen. Cazneau on Nicaraguan Affairs and the Transit Route.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: You have published a note from General CAZNEAU, on the affairs of Nicaragua. I will thank you to publish this, in reply to that gentleman's communication.

1. General CAZNEAU says, in his sixth proposition, "There are strong grounds for believing that some British capitalists have views of their own in relation to the Nicaraguan Transit, and are making efforts to monopolize and control for their private interest this *peculiarly favorable* route to the Pacific."

General CAZNEAU is not, perhaps, aware that Costa Rica, in conjunction with Nicaragua, is now offering the Transit line for sale in this City, and offers every inducement to the capitalists and practical business men of the United States to take possession of the line. In confirmation of which, I have now before me a copy of a contract, in Spanish and English, for the sale and delivery of the Transit line. Costa Rica considers it an imperious necessity for her that this line shall be sold to Americans, under a public guarantee.

"The partition of Nicaragua," says Gen. CAZNEAU, "was to secure to the special benefits of the allies of England, and was planned under British direction, in the same spirit that the British officials at Greytown abetted the suppression of the Nicaragua Transit."

The object of Costa Rica in demanding the province Guanacaste, and that portion of the Isthmus which includes the River San Juan and the Transit Road, (her demands extend no farther,) is *to enable her to give effectual guarantee for the fulfillment of her own contract with the American purchasers of the Transit in New-York*, whoever they may be. While the line is in possession of irresponsible adventurers who pay only with bullets and the stocks, it is effectually closed for all commercial purposes.

3. "The Panama route," says Gen. CAZNEAU, is "under the irresponsible control of the negro subjects and allies of England." Now, as Messrs. ROBERTS, ASPINWALL, VANDERBILT and others, are neither negroes nor subjects of Great Britain, I presume the General alludes to the gangs of Jamaica negroes employed by Col. TOTTEN in the construction accounts of the P. R. R. General CAZNEAU, although an amiable and accomplished gentleman, is certainly enthusiastic in regard to British instigation of Jamaica negro riots at Panama. The riots arose from natural causes, which operate among a laboring population as well in New-York and Philadelphia as in Panama. The Panama riot was similar in principle to the violences of the Chagres boatmen, the destruction of power works in England by the handloom weavers, &c.

4. "The British officials at Greytown abetted the suppression of the Nicaraguan Transit," says General CAZNEAU. I have carefully read the reports of British *proceedings at Greytown for the last few months*, and can discover no action of Great Britain, except that she has given British subjects the opportunity of leaving the service of LOCKRIDGE and his friends, without the danger of being shot afterward as deserters. It appears to me very proper for Great Britain to protect her citizens in this manner, after having had one of her ministers (Mr. CRAMPTON) ignominiously sent home from Washington for the offence of enlisting men for the Crimea. I can now inform Gen. CAZNEAU that certain German agents of CRAMPTON, finding their occupation stopped by the United States Marshal, offered their services to the agents of General WALKER in this City more than a year ago; and those services for enlisting German and British *mercenaries*, (for the war in Nicaragua,) were probably accepted. General HERMMEGEN will give some information on that point. While I was in Nicaragua I saw Hessian mercenaries, similar in all respects to those who fought against us in the Revolution, employed to overthrow and destroy the Republics of Central America, and to establish there what General WALKER calls a strong Republic "on a military basis"—*i. e.* a despotism in no way different from that of SANTA ANA in Mexico, or BOMBA in Naples. *Vide* the Goicouria correspondence and conversation of General WALKER *passim*.

5. Gen. CAZNEAU is at a loss to know what has become of his Rivas letters. The explanation is very simple. They were either taken by the Costa Ricans, or the courier decamped with them into Costa Rica—an every-day occurrence at Rivas for the last three months.

6. It appears by Gen. CAZNEAU's note that no satisfactory accounts have been received of the condition of affairs at Rivas since the 4th of March. On the strength of this want of information—on the principle that "no news is good news"—Gen. CAZNEAU very simply concludes that Gen. WALKER, with a force of some 300 men, has beaten and utterly overthrown and destroyed the allies, with a force of not less than 3,000 men—some say 5,000, but that is nonsense. If so, it will be the first time since the battle of Virgin Bay, that Gen. WALKER has overthrown and driven away a *greatly superior* force of native troops. Gen. WALKER's military movements in Nicaragua appear to have been, in general, either retreats or defeats.

General CAZNEAU says that friends of Gen. WALKER in this city have come to the following conclusion, to wit: "That having used PATRICIO RIVAS as an implement for the ruin of his country, the invaders (*which invaders?*) are prepared to set aside the feeble show of a Government they set up in his name." Is this intended to apply to Gen. WALKER and his friends? If so, it is the exact truth. But no; Gen. CAZNEAU applies it to the Allies. A word then about the Allies. The Nicaraguans were fighting desperately against their American and Hessian invaders, for their homes and freedom, their laws, religion and property,—against a system of confiscation and violence unheard of since the days of the Buccaneers. The old buccaneer MORGAN, (no offence is intended to the respectable gentleman of that name in New-York) did no more, in fact, than WALKER is doing. The native population of Nicaragua are against him. He has seized all they possess—land, cattle, plantations, estates and vessels; he has abolished their laws and institutions; he has deposed and driven away their civil functionaries; he has made war for the avowed and open purpose of converting an imperfect republican system, capable like our own of reform, into a perfect military despotism; he has issued decrees enslaving the natives of the country, by the restoration of the old laws of *peonage*, or enslavement for debt. The brilliant and enlightened "CORA MONTGOMERY," the lady of General CAZNEAU, understood the meaning of the word "peonage."

Is it surprising, then, that the States of Central America (the Allies) should "pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor," never to rest until they have driven "the invader" from their soil? Let my countrymen pause and consider which is *the right* in this contest.

7. The desertion of CHILLON (if it be true) from the Allies to the cause of the invader has its parallel in the history of the American Revolution.

8. Gen. CAZNEAU appeals to the Government of the United States, to recognize the effective validity of the odious Clayton-and-Bulwer Treaty, and, under that treaty, to "reestablish the Transit line;" in other words, to join with WILLIAM WALKER, Gen. CAZNEAU, and two or three others, in overturning the entire political system of the Central American Republics, and "occupying and fortifying" their territory, as though they were the open and declared enemies of a Government whose friendly protection they have been seeking for the past twenty-five years.

I would here suggest to General CAZNEAU and his friends in this City, and in *New-Orleans*, that as the Territory of Nicaragua, and the property and resources of the old Accessory and new Walker Transit Line are completely exhausted, they will find it more profitable to turn their attention now to the Isthmus of Panama. The murder of some sixty California passengers upon the Isthmus, not many months ago, is a grievance still unavenged. Let the forces of Gen WALKER move suddenly from Rivas, pass through Costa Rica by forced marches to the province of Chiriqui, a district surrounded by mountains, where there are plenty of cattle and plantations for the support of an army. There let them be joined by a *force of five hundred men from New-Orleans*. After refreshing themselves for a month, let General WALKER make a pronunciamento against Panama—taking care to enlist enough of the natives to make native war of the affair—and move suddenly down upon the Panama Railroad. To occupy both ends of the road, engage the services of the Jamaica negroes who swarm along the Line, and pay his soldiers from the transit revenues; to quarrel with the steamship owners, because they will refuse to import filibusters; to seize and confiscate their property under a revolutionary decree of the newly established Government of Panama—*all this can be done.*

To continue fighting in Nicaragua is to expend blood and treasure for a region now not worth the possession, and that will require millions of capital, and years of labor, to restore its dilapidated cities and overgrown and ruined estates. Not so with Panama. It would be the affair of an hour to create a filibuster revolution against the Railroad Company and the native Governments, with the certainty of an immense booty.

After the Panama railroad had been used up and exhausted, and the second and only remaining channel of our California specie commerce shut up and destroyed—(we could still send specie by clipper round the Horn)—would then not be Honduras? A Company of English merchants and bankers are about opening a line of Transit for the benefit of American commerce across the Isthmus of Honduras. After exhausting Panama, WALKER and his men could move up into some quiet interior district of Honduras, and await the opening of the transit from Puerto Cabello to the Gulf of Fonseca. The Panama road would have been sold to another set of speculators, who have already exhausted themselves. Could a third set be found to purchase the confiscated Honduras railroad, and all the confiscated and ruined haciendas of Gomayaqua and Tequizalpa? No, this could not be done. The Honduras railroad is under British protection. England would not allow her citizens to levy private war against Honduras, nor would she allow the seizure of their property on a line of inter-oceanic communication. Bad as she is she is not bad enough for that. But would the career of WILLIAM WALKER and his friends be then terminated? Not necessarily. There would be yet the high seas open to the brave adventurer and the specie ships around Cape Horn. Gen. CAZNEAU would have "deserted," however, long before that. I have confidence in the honor and integrity of Gen. CAZNEAU. He is one of many who have been grossly misled and deceived. A word more and I have done. The defeat of the Allies does not constitute WILLIAM WALKER the President of Nicaragua *de facto*. He must reconquer the entire country before he can govern it.

HAND-GRENADE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Governor Walker still in Washington—Foreign Appointments—Caleb Cushing—Senator Slidell—Pacification of Tammany Hall—Hard and Soft-Shell Divisions Obsolete—The Southern Press.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday Evening, April 6, 1857.

Governor WALKER, of Kansas, is still in this City. He has repeatedly notified his friends, in the Capital and elsewhere, that he was on the eve of departure, but has as often been compelled to postpone leaving. Senator GWIN, whose companion he was to have been to New-York, must have already reached your City, while Mr. WALKER can scarcely get away now, before the close of the week. Meanwhile he devotes his exclusive attention to the affairs of his future field of action, and declares that, if it is in human power, the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska law shall be rigidly and impartially applied in the agitated territory, at whatever sacrifice.

The correspondence which has just appeared between General FRANKLIN SMITH and the late Secretary of War, is far from bearing out Governor GRAHY in the impression he has desired to leave upon the public mind, since his departure—or rather flight from Kansas. The general belief in Washington is beginning to be, that Governor GRAHY was only the great Governor GRAHY of the newspapers, while the real Governor GRAHY was General SMITH. It is to be hoped that Governor WALKER may have an equally efficient military right hand in the Territory. Superadded to his own ability and energy, it would be an incalculable aid in carrying out the measures of pacification he may think it expedient to adopt.

Foreign appointments, and foreign affairs generally, occupy the attention of the Cabinet this week, as far as is practicable, to the exclusion of all other matters. Mr. CALEB CUSHING covets the China mission; but it is a matter of doubt whether he obtains it. If the Administration simply want an able man to supply the place of Dr. PARKER, they could not do better; but rashness is the last characteristic with which the Plenipotentiary to China, at the present critical moment, ought to be infected, and it cannot be denied that this dangerous quality abounds in Mr. CUSHING's composition.

If Louisiana politics permit the absence of Mr. SLIDELL from the country, he will go to France. His acceptation of the post of Minister to Paris would be equally acceptable to the country and to Mr. BUCHANAN, who wishes to bestow a signal mark of appreciation upon his old personal and political friend.

The Munchausenisms of the article, entitled, "The Democratic Feud," in your this morning's issue, are not considered here to have been intended for public credence. If so, your reporter must have dreamt most of his imagined facts. I am prepared, at this distance, to assert that there is no misunderstanding whatsoever between the late appointees of the Administration in New-York; that there is no truth in the assertion that Messrs. HARD, SAUNDERS and FOWLER, are engaged in any anti-Schell movement whatsoever; and that so far from new splits being in prospect, every effort is being made to secure unity in the Democratic ranks in your State. The jumbling up of names by your reporter is simply absurd. The old Hard and Soft-Shell factions have also become completely obsolete, excepting in the minds of a few fanatics, who live upon the memory of the past rather than upon hopes for the future. Even Wood and Anti-Wood are believed to have been nearly swallowed up by the late Executive decisions, and, if prognostications are allowable, the proposition of the Hon. JOHN KELLY for a general burial of the hatchet at Tammany Hall, will be hailed with joy by all concerned in past quarrels. I speak confidently and with knowledge of the intentions entertained at the time of Messrs. SCHELL, HARD & Co.'s appointment. Each of these gentlemen has given repeated and unsolicited assurances of a desire to strive solely, in using the influence and patronage of their offices, to build up and not to tear down the party of which they are leaders. Past differences will be wholly ignored—excepting in so far as they may be kept alive with a purpose injurious to the Administration and the Democracy. A great deal of enthusiastic hope prevails that the newly-inaugurated Chief Magistrate will deserve, by the course he has entered on, the approbation of good men throughout the country, and the officials of the Government in your State will therefore recognize and support every one whose actions prove him to be, in the highest sense of the word, a Buchanan man.

PETER's new paper, *The South*, has begun its career with harmlessly brilliant ferocity, and its tirads are a matter of equal wonder and amusement. The *Union*, under new auspices, promises to do well and to be, strictly, a Union paper.

P. H.

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.—We learn that Commodore S. H. STRINGHAM has been detached from the Court of Inquiry which has been in session in this city for some weeks past, under the act of January 16, 1857, and that Capt. H. A. ADAMS has been ordered in his place.

We also learn that it has been decided to order two more courts, one of which has already been selected, consisting of Captains WM. W. MCKEAN, JOHN POPE, and G. J. VAN BRUNT, and CHARLES ALBERT, Esq., of this city, as Judge Advocate. This Court meets in this city on Monday next. The third Court will be decided upon, as we are given to understand, in a day or so.—*Wash. Union, Tuesday.*

It is estimated there are 25,000 secret or open Spiritualists in Boston alone. Not more than 3,000 or 10,000 are avowed believers. They have three places of teaching, open every Sunday. The Melodeon is open twice, and is generally occupied by trance-mediums or celebrated expositors of the creed. The audience there average from 400 to 1,100 persons.

WAR WITH AMERICA.

Detailed Account of the Capture of the Barrier Forts.

The following letter from our Special Correspondent at Canton failed to reach us by the usual course of mail, and is consequently somewhat tardy in point of time. But the account which it gives of the American attack upon the Barrier Forts is so much more full and spirited than any thing that has hitherto been published, that we are satisfied it will be read with general interest:

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

U. S. Sloop Portsmouth,
Off the Barrier Forts, Canton River,
Friday, Nov. 21, 1856.

I avail myself of the dispatch of a [illegible] steamer with a mail to English, to send you a hurried account of the bombardment of, and assault upon, the Barrier Forts, by the U. S. sloop-of-war *Portsmouth* and *Levant*. I shall give, as fully as I would, the incidents and details of the action.

The Barrier Forts are four in number. They are very strong in their position, and very perfectly command the passage up to Canton. When the English bombarded Canton upon that city, one of these forts was taken, but before these fleets; but they only silenced the guns and did not occupy or destroy the place. At the time, however, they were not captured or dismantled, and the soldiers ran away almost at the first gun. When evacuated by the English they were taken by a white unoccupied.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., however, just after the last mail steamer left, Capt. FOOTE of the *Portsmouth*, with his first lieutenant, Mr. [illegible], and Mr. STRANGE, of the house of [illegible] & Co., of Canton, were returning from Whampoa, in one of the man-of-war's boats, to Canton, with provisions and men for our force, which was stationed there to protect American residents and maintain an armed neutrality. On approaching the forts they found them strongly manned, and with a plenty of guns mounted. When within range of the first fort it opened fire upon them, although the boat bore the American ensign displayed for the Capt. FOOTE, thinking the fire might have been by mistake, held up the flag and waved it to and fro to call attention to its nationality. Another shot directed shot from the fort was the only reply. The Captain still pushed on and remonstrating by the first, but got within range of the second fort. Here the shot began to rattle so thick and heavy that further progress became impossible, and he unwillingly retreated. It is wonderful that the boat was not sunk and all on board lost, for the grape struck all about it.

Of course this outrage called for immediate action, or, as Captain FOOTE expressed it, "no correspondence except the correspondence of guns." Accordingly, early the next morning, the Commodore dispatched one of the *San Jacintos* [illegible] under command of Lieutenant WILLIAMS, up the river towards the forts, to take soundings in preparatory to sending the ships up the river. When within range of the lowest fort, a shot was fired which struck the man who was throwing the lead, and carried off his head and all the upper part of his chest, leaving the body frightfully mangled. This second outrage only served to hasten the punishment which the first injury had provoked; and at a quarter before three, the same afternoon, the *Portsmouth*, in tow of the steamer *Willamette*, and the *Levant* in tow of the *San Jacintos*, both of which boats had been chartered by the Commodore, left their anchorage for the bombardment of the "barrier forts." Commodore ABERNROME and his Staff were on board the *Portsmouth*, and a large body of seamen and marines from the *San Jacintos* were distributed between the *Portsmouth* and *Levant*.

The flag-ship had too great a draft of water to allow of her accompanying the others.

It must be remembered that the channel by which the ships had to approach the forts is very narrow and the water very shallow; that the two ships could not lie together broadside towards the town, on that account; and that they were every moment in danger of getting aground and being disabled, exposed to the fire of the enemy. Besides this, there was no pilot, and no one who understood the channel, except very imperfectly. I will try to give you an idea of the situation of the forts. The first one was built on a slightly projecting point on the left bank of the river—the right bank as you ascend towards Canton. This was one of the strongest, and the one which did the most damage. The second was on the opposite bank, a little higher up the river, and was larger, containing more guns—one very heavy brass gun, twenty-four feet long, which will probably be sent to the United States. The third was still higher up the river, which just above the second forks, divides, passing on each side of a long narrow island. On the extreme point of this island the fort is built. It is a round fort, smaller than the others, but strong in its position and strongly constructed. The fourth and last of the forts (I have numbered them in the order in which they were captured, as well as in the order of their position) was still further away from the position of the ships, on the left bank of the river, commanding the left channel.

Too much credit can hardly be given to the captains of the steamers, especially to Capt. COOPER, of the *Willamette*, for the coolness and skill with which they towed the ships to their position. The *Levant*, unfortunately, got aground, and was not able to fire a shot during the day. As she was nearly out of range of the forts, however, she suffered no injury from the balls, which were spent before they reached her. The *Portsmouth*, which was ahead, kept on in tow of the steamer.

So soon as the steamer came within range of the first fort, it opened upon her, and with so much accuracy of aim and such rapidity, that she was compelled to cast loose from the *Portsmouth*, and suffer her to go up with the tide. Accordingly, Captain FOOTE, who was ordered by the Commodore to bring his ship into position, was compelled to push on, not knowing the channel, fearing every moment to be aground, exposed to the fire which the forts were keeping up upon him, without power to return it. Happily, however, the ship kept handsomely on, dropped her anchor and brought her broadside to bear. Then commenced a terrific bombardment,—kept up till after dark and till the forts were silenced for the night. The *Portsmouth's* shell were thrown with great accuracy; almost every one told upon the forts; and they must have produced a terrible destruction.

Neither was the fire of the enemy without its effect, as the shattered sides of the *Portsmouth* bore witness. In consequence of the rapid tide which was running, and the difficulty of keeping her position, the ship frequently swung—sometimes with her stern directly towards the forts, and her batteries, of course, useless. It was at such a moment that a well-directed shot from the first fort struck her right between her cabin ports, smashed through the timbers, and sent large, heavy splinters flying about the cabin; it then struck a marine who was standing in the cabin, shattering his thigh bone, and frightfully mangling him. He is still alive, however, and, contrary to expectation, there is reason to hope he may survive. The shot was a 24-pounder. Other shot rendered in her hull, and her rigging was badly cut up, but no other serious injury was done to her than that before mentioned.

During the night, the enemy, as well as ourselves were busy repairing damages, and preparing to renew hostilities. But the morning proved rainy

[illegible] for us, the [illegible] Fort [illegible] Fort [illegible] Cantonese, who [illegible] left Whampoa [illegible] Commodore [illegible] ship, was, by [illegible] means, to be compelled [illegible] to leave. He left orders with Capt. [illegible] to fire unless fired upon, as he was [illegible] to Governor YEH at Canton, giving [illegible] hours to apologize for the outrages of his [illegible] proceeding to demolish them. As he [illegible] the ship, his broad pennant was hauled down, [illegible] Jack hoisted at the main, in its stead.

The command of the forces at the forts now devolved upon Captain FOOTE. At evening, of Monday, the whole of our force at Canton, which had received orders to abandon their positions there, [illegible] under command of Captain SMITH. I should have mentioned that immediately after [illegible] Foote's boat was fired into, on the preceding Saturday, the Commodore sent to Canton for [illegible] and their crews, and the larger part of the marine guard. Forty-five minutes after the [illegible] reached the city, this force was embarked by Capt. SMITH and on its way to Whampoa. After the action of Sunday afternoon the order was sent for the rest of the forces, which arrived, as I have previously stated, on Monday evening. The posts previously occupied by us at Canton were immediately occupied by the English, so that the factories are still effectually protected, notwithstanding our withdrawal. The American residents, [illegible] many of them left the city, with [illegible] and probably all who are left will soon follow. It ought to mention that, prior to the removal of Captain SMITH from Canton, his ship was [illegible] of Captain BELL, of the *San Jacinto*.

Tuesday and Wednesday were passed by our [illegible] trying to obtain and to keep a good position for playing upon the forts; no firing took place, as the enemy had not yet opened upon us, [illegible] our letter to the Governor at Canton could not [illegible] him before Wednesday afternoon. [illegible], however, was busy, day and night, [illegible] his fortifications, mounting new [illegible] digging ditches, erecting breastworks, and [illegible] outside the forts, and evidently [illegible] to give us as strong a resistance as they were capable of. Commodore ABERCROMBIE finding that the *San Jacinto*, at Whampoa, was at any moment liable to be attacked by the Chinese, and was not adequately manned to resist such an attack, sent up to the ships here, and withdrew [illegible] of the men who had been sent aboard [illegible] from his ship. On Wednesday morning, [illegible] for another detachment of twenty [illegible], when Captain FOOTE represented to [illegible] that the enemy were so busily at work at their fortifications, and that the storming of the fort, [illegible] exceedingly more difficult and dangerous than if a storming party had landed on Monday morning, immediately after the bombarding. The Commodore revoked his order; and even went so far, as to authorize the Captain to prevent further operations of the enemy, even by the storming, if necessary, and destruction of the forts. Of course no reply had yet been received from Canton, for the Commodore's letter had not reached him. But the authority given was ample, and the circumstances so compulsory, that Captain FOOTE would have commenced the attack the same day, had not night come on before the ships could be brought into proper position. It was so decided to begin with daylight the next morning. I may as well mention that Governor YEH's reply, when it did arrive, was exceedingly insolent and unsatisfactory, and certainly could not have prevented the destruction of his forts. The remarks to the Commodore, without a word of regret, or apology, that, when the soldiers of the forts are so constantly on the alert for the [illegible], it is a most difficult thing to distinguish between different flags; that therefore it was the most natural thing in the world that they should have fired on one of the American men-of-war boats; and he advises the Commodore, if he doesn't want his boats fired on, not to let them come in range of the forts. The spirit of the remarks is, "I am not sorry for what has been done, and under circumstances again occur, your boats will be treated in the same manner."

[illegible] was the state of affairs on Wednesday [illegible] Captain FOOTE, in consultation with Captains BELL and BUCHANAN, had carefully and judiciously arranged the plan of assault, and everything was ready for the morning. Captain FOOTE had been advised to fire one or two guns at the commencement of the cannonade [illegible] and deliberately, in order to get the range of the forts, before both ships opened with [illegible]. But he determined, and as the event proved correctly, to surprise the enemy by as [illegible] heavy a bombardment as possible.

[illegible] to mention that the steamer *Cum Fa*, [illegible] Flower, was lying near the ships, out of range of the forts, ready to render any necessary assistance during the action.

The position of the *Levant* was a very little [illegible] the forts than that of the *Portsmouth*; but the battery of the latter, being much heavier and more effective, was able to bear on the enemy with [illegible] success as that of the former ship.

The officers and men, though tired out by the labors of the past few days, were ready for the [illegible], and every one showed a disposition to do [illegible] duty on the succeeding day.

On Thursday morning, as soon after daylight as the ships could be brought into position, there being a rapid tide running, the guns were cast loose and trained on the forts. After the men were at their quarters, and everything was ready for action, Capt. FOOTE, on board the *Portsmouth*, having made a most excellent and encouraging speech to his men, made signal to the *Levant*, and at the same moment both ships roared out a tremendous broadside, and followed it up by a rapid and most destructive cannonade for about an hour and a half. The surprise, and overwhelming was the fire, that it was full five minutes before the forts could begin to return it. The surprise was perfect. The panic which was produced in the enemy's forces was [illegible]. After they once rallied from it, however, they opened upon us with much rapidity, and no little accuracy, and were not wholly silenced when the assaulting party left the ships. [illegible] one man seriously wounded, on our part, except what was on board the *Levant*, whose leg has since been amputated. Quite a number of shot, however, struck the ships; one of which came through the *Levant's* side, on the berth-deck, passed through a provision locker and destroyed the prison cell; another struck the muzzle of one of the gun-boats and split it four or five inches; another smashed one of the gun-carriages of the *Portsmouth*, and itself burst into small fragments, many of which remained buried in the deck. The loss on the part of the Chinese, from our shot and shell, must have been very great.

After this heavy cannonade had been continued for an hour and a half, the marines and seamen were landed, and the boats formed for landing,—their passage to the fort being covered by the heavy battalion of the ships. The landing party consisted of 200 men from the *San Jacinto*, *Portsmouth* and *Levant*. The boats were eleven in number, and formed in three lines, Capt. FOOTE, Commanding in Chief, leading the centre, Capt. BELL the right, and Capt. BUCHANAN the left. The ships' launches, with four heat howitzers, were the foremost boats.

The party landed at the joss-house, about 800 yards from the fort, and marched, through deep mud and rice fields, dragging their heavy howitzers, to a village, some distance from the shore, through which it was necessary to pass in order to attack the fort in the rear. The landing was effected in good order, and would have been attended with no loss, had it not been for the carelessness of one man, by accidental discharge of a musket belonging to one of our own party,—the minié bullet of which passed through the body of one of the marines, and lodged in the body of another—killing both. This was the only loss sustained by the party during the day, besides that previously mentioned.

The little force marched on to the village of which I have spoken, Lieut. WATMOUGH leading an advance scouting party. The houses, like those of most small Chinese villages, are crowded together on a few narrow, crooked streets. Through such a street,—narrow, intricate, the houses on each side filled with the enemy,—one party had to pass. A few rounds from the howitzers sent down some of the streets, and a prompt fire of musketry soon silenced the *gingals*, or long, heavy matchlocks which were fired from the houses and other available places of ambush. A joss-house, from which a somewhat heavy firing proceeded, was broken open by a few well-directed shot from our howitzer and was found to be used as an arsenal—a large number of *gingals*, quite new, being found in it. The party, (all this time, it must be remembered, without a guide,) after passing through the village, had one more obstacle to encounter before they reached the fort itself,—every man having to wade waist-deep in the water of a ditch, through which also the four howitzers had to be dragged. This passed, the fort was gained; for the Chinese, unwilling to try a close engagement with the "*fan-quis*," who had peppered them so well from a distance, evacuated it with great haste and in great numbers, many of them taking to the water. Among those who tried to escape by swimming was a mandarin, of what order I cannot ascertain, who was shot in the water.

Lieut. WATMOUGH, of the *Portsmouth*, whose good service through all the action was distinguished, was the first man within the fort and planted our flag upon its walls. The sight of it was greeted with hearty cheers both by the party on shore and those on board the ships. Once well inside, our men began the work of demolition; the guns were spiked; every thing combustible was burned; every thing destructible, by the means in our power, was destroyed.

Meanwhile the guns in the fort opposite had been trained upon the one which our men were occupying, and also upon our boats and the company of men under Mr. SHEFFIELD, who had been left to guard them, with such effect as to pierce and sink the *Portsmouth's* launch. Accordingly, such guns as were found available within our fort were turned upon the enemy with good success—so that the opposite fort was for a while silenced. Soon after our forces took possession, a large body of mandarin troops were seen advancing upon them; accordingly, the marines and two or three of the howitzers were sent to meet them; after some skirmishing and a tolerably energetic use of these terrible howitzers, the enemy, at least two or three thousand strong, was successfully repulsed. Later in the day they attempted another advance, but the howitzers were found equally efficacious as in the first instance.

Captain FOOTE and a part of the forces withdrew at dusk and returned on board the ships, but Captain BELL with the remaining men occupied it till daybreak, when they also withdrew, in order to join in the attack upon the second fort. Loud and long was the cheering which greeted the Captains and their officers as they returned aboard.

During the night it was necessary to show a light for a moment on our deck, when it was visible by the enemy, and the next moment a heavy twenty-four pound shot which buried itself in our side, reminded us that the enemy had been and taken advantage of it, and that they were prepared to see us when we should call on the morrow.

The next morning (Friday) the ships reopened fire upon the fort on the opposite bank of the river, and, after bombarding it an hour, silenced it. The boats then started in tow of the steamer *Cum Fa*, with an assaulting party, nearly the same with that of the day previous, commanded, as before, by Captain FOOTE. The landing was, in some respects, more difficult and dangerous than that of the day previous, for although the fort to be assaulted had been silenced by the ships, the two other forts in the rear, which had hitherto done little execution, in consequence of their distance, now had the steamer and boats in full range, and sent a terrific shower of shot about them. One shot struck the *San Jacinto's* launch, instantly killing three men and badly wounding four or five others. Still the steamer persevered, and brought the boats to their landing-place. I ought to mention, in this connection, that much credit is due to Mr. ROBERTS, an American merchant in Canton, who volunteered to pilot the steamer in this perilous enterprise, and whose advice and personal bravery have contributed very essentially to the success of the expedition.

When the boats landed, the Chinese, to the number of about 1,500, retreated from the fort, but as they went, threw into our ranks a kind of spear or rocket, loaded with shot, and barbed also with an arrow. By one of these singular weapons a marine was struck and very badly wounded. The fort was taken and, so far as possible, destroyed—the Chinese, who remained at a respectful distance in the rear, harassing our force as far as lay in their power.

The guns in this fort were then turned on the fort next to it, which I have described as being a little higher up the river; the howitzers also were planted and directed against it with excellent success.

The enemy, finding the fort too hot for them, and too near the position of the "foreign devils," evacuated it, after standing to their guns for an hour or two. Before leaving it, however, they lighted a slow match, which, it was intended, should explode the magazine just about the time when our troops entered the fort. Providentially, however, it exploded prematurely without doing any damage. One little party, leaving the second fort, rowed up along the bank of the river, and discovered a breastwork of some six or seven guns, supported by an immense force of soldiers in the rear. Captain SIMMS, with his detachment of marines, was sent to take the battery; the howitzers poured a few shot and shell into it, and it was captured without much difficulty. The large army in the rear did not approach very near, but contented themselves with throwing the rockets before described, with other missiles, at the marines, and receiving a fire of musketry and howitzer shot and shell in return. The boats then crossed the river, and the forces entered the round fort on the island, which, as I have before stated, had been evacuated by the enemy, and occupied it during the night. They were unmolested while here, and busied themselves in burning, pulling down and destroying. The enemy, as it appeared, were strengthening the remaining fort, and concentrating their forces in it—determined to make there the last and most desperate resistance.

The fort our forces were now occupying I have already described as situated on the extreme point of the island, between the two channels; beyond the point there is a shoal extending out into the river,—a prolongation of the point under water. In order for our boats to get at the fourth fort, it was necessary to pull the whole distance to the end of the point, round it, and back again on the other side,—all the while entirely exposed to the fire of the enemy. The captains, in planning the attack, planted three of the howitzers so as to bear upon the fort, and trained those of the guns which the enemy had left, and which were available, upon it also. Only one howitzer, therefore, was taken in the boats. At dusk in the morning the boats started; the guns of our fort opened upon the enemy, *the howitzer shrapnel whistled into their fort*. Capt. FOOTE, feeling that this was by far the most critical and perilous adventure of the whole action, encouraged the men in a short speech, telling them that "BY GOD'S HELP WE WILL CONQUER." The enemy's fort, as soon as the boats started, opened upon them from every gun which could be brought to bear. But the boats kept on. It was, I think, not far from half a mile that they had to pull, exposed all the way to this most murderous fire. The shot splashed in the water all about them,—most of them passing a little too high above their heads; two of the oars of one of the boats were shattered to pieces by a ball; but, by what seems little short of a miracle, *not a man was killed or seriously wounded*. The boats kept steadily on, pulling right under the very embrasures of the fort, and just before landing the men gave three hearty Anglo-Saxon cheers. This was enough; the Chinamen would fight well at a distance, but would not stand a close engagement. They stood for a long time, but just as our men rushed in, the last of the Chinamen were rushing out. They were fired upon, however, from the howitzers, and with musketry, because they are still lingering in the neighborhood, and disposed to do all they could to annoy us. While our party was in the fort engaged in its demolition, an immense force of Mandarin troops which were in the rear came down within two hundred yards; there must have been three or four thousand of them, but the howitzers and musketry soon repulsed them.

Of course the utter demolition of the forts must be a work of time, but we are determined to effect it, and shall begin to-morrow.

I have no time to give you the details and incidents as I could wish to. Our total loss, including the *San Jacinto's* man, slain while throwing the lead before the bombardment began, is SIX KILLED AND *fifteen or twenty wounded, some of them very badly so*. The loss of the Chinese must have been very great, the least estimate of it, which I can make, is three hundred.

We hear to-day, on Chinese authority, that the mandarin in charge of the forts has lost his head for suffering them to be captured. This is in accordance with Chinese law, and shows that they confess themselves badly punished.

During all the progress of the operations which the English have been carrying on in Canton and its vicinity, they have had, as they themselves will confess, no work like that which has occupied our forces during the past week. The loss of six killed and twenty wounded (according to the surgeon's report just communicated) is trifling compared with what was to be expected, considering the great strength of the forts; the fact that the Chinese had been driven from all the other forts from Canton to the mouth of the river, and that in this last stronghold they were making their most desperate resistance; that they had all the advantage of the experience of engagements with the English; and that they stood to their guns with an obstinacy which surprised every body acquainted with Chinese character.

The number of guns taken cannot be much less than two hundred. These have all been or will be destroyed. The forts themselves will be leveled with the ground.

The conduct of officers and men during the action was most admirable.

It was found difficult, not to obtain volunteers for the storming party, but to satisfy those who were willing and urgent to go. Among those who volunteered from the officers of the *Portsmouth* was Purser JOHN V. DORSEE, who rendered efficient service as aid to Captain FOOTE, and was among the first who entered the first fort.

Of course I shall not attempt any expression of opinion upon the events which I have narrated. I think that any one can see that the various assaults, and more especially that upon the last forts, were conducted in a manner that throws no discredit upon the country or its navy. I certainly cannot remember any mere naval action during the Mexican war which surpassed this in importance, and in the successful coolness and bravery with which it was won, or equalled it in the peril of the enterprise. It was the opinion on board the ships, as the boats were pulling to the assault of the fourth fort, under the murderous fire which it was pouring upon them, that they would be compelled to return. How they kept on, without losing a man, is, as I said before, most marvelous. And as to its importance it surely cannot be a matter uninteresting or insignificant to the civilized world, that the strongest fortifications which command the Canton River and the approach to that great city of this great Empire are to be utterly removed.

Our Commissioner, Dr. PARKER, is at Whampoa, on board the *San Jacinto*. Reports have been circulated that he advised inaction, and wished the matter to be left in diplomacy. Some of these reports have found their way into one or two Hong Kong papers, which are always ready to publish anything to his discredit, or to sneer at his official conduct. These reports and sneers may find their way to the United States. *I know them to be utterly unfounded*. The very large and influential number of persons in our country, who have so long known and respected Dr. PARKER, have very full confidence in his judgment and ability; and I pay only a just tribute to his worth when I say that there are very few men living so well qualified to superintend the relations between the two countries, and to whose care our interests in China may be so safely confided.

The interest of the exciting events in which our own nation is directly involved, will, of course, leave little appetite for any other Chinese news; and, indeed, there is little to send. Not much has been done by the English since I last wrote; what has happened and shall happen between this time and the departure of the next mail I will duly record.

G. B. B.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, April 8.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit—Part I.*—Nos. 547, 255, 545, 13, 192, 100, 567, 73, 1007, 865, 2, 178, 8, 810, 740, 119, 902. *Part II.*—Nos. 1396, 1165, 1361, 1388, 1391, 1396, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 69, 157, 220, 20, 56, 68, 106, 191, 255, 1, 90, 201, 203.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 181, 69, 84, 127, 136, 141, 144, 147 to 151, 155 to 160, 165, 166, 167, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 180, 181, 183 to 188.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 425, 436, 449, 453, 454, 500 to 509 inclusive. *Part II.*—Nos. 270, 470, 493, 494, 495, 496, 70, 510 to 518, 242.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—APRIL 7.

Before Judge Nelson.

The Jury Calendar was called in this Court this morning, and no case was found ready for trial, although some cases were set down to be tried on certain days.

Judge NELSON then took up the Calendar of Appeals in Admiralty, but the running through the Jury Calendar had taken the bar by surprise, and no one was ready on this Calendar either. Judge NELSON finally laid the Appeal Calendar over until Monday next, when it will be called peremptorily.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

DECISIONS.

Whetmore vs. *Townsend*.—Judgment of foreclosure and sale.

Meyer vs. *Sewell*.—Default opened, &c.

Sustine vs. *Glazier*.—Judgment for plaintiff $179.43 with costs, an extra allowance of ten per cent, and that the amount paid into court be applied to this judgment.

Smith vs. *Chadbock*.—Demurrer overruled with costs, with liberty to answer in six days on payment of costs of term.

Gilbert vs. *Waters*.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied with $10 costs.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

In re application of the Presbyterian Society for leave to mortgage real estate.—Order granting leave as prayed for in petition.

Before Judge Hoffman.

IS THE CORPORATION COUNSELLOR, SUTTEER, AN ALIEN? —HE IS DECIDED TO BE A CITIZEN.

Hebner vs. *Townsend*.—This case was again brought up yesterday, by Mr. SANXAY, who moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that Richard Busteed, the attorney for the plaintiff, was not a citizen of the United States at the time of commencing the action. On the first hearing of the case, in March, His Honor suggested that it be adjourned, in order that evidence might be introduced. Yesterday Mr. SANXAY renewed the motion. Mr. Jas. T. Brady appeared for Mr. Busteed, and stated that his client possessed the license of the Supreme Court, authorizing him to practice in this State. He claimed that, so long as this stood upon the Record, Mr. Busteed was an officer of the Court *de facto*, at least, and has a right, as such, to practice in the Court, even though not an officer *de jure*. Mr. SANXAY, in his endeavors to invalidate the actions of his client, had made a mistake, and confounded a Richard Busteed, who was not his client, with the gentleman who now holds the office of Corporation Counsel.

Mr. SANXAY considered that the license from the Supreme Court was only *prima facie* evidence of a right to practice, and may be controverted by means of its having been illegally granted. He also denied that he was, from that fact, an attorney of the Supreme Court.

He offered to place Judge Bosworth on the stand to prove that Mr. Busteed was naturalized on the 2d of October, 1827.

Mr. Brady then read the following affidavit which had been served upon him:

Charles Hebner vs. *Samuel Townsend—City and County of New-York*, ss.:—Samuel P. Townsend, the above defendant, being sworn, saith that he is informed and believes that Richard Busteed, acting or assuming to act as attorney for the plaintiff in this action, is not a *native citizen of the United States, nor the child of a* native citizen, but the son of an alien, who arrived in this country in or about the year 1826, and that his father's name was at the time George Busteed, but it afterwards became George W. Busteed, (the W. standing for the patriotic name of Washington); that the said father of Richard became afterwards a naturalized citizen, but not while said Richard was a minor, and that said Richard became, as appears by the records of the Court, admitted as a citizen on the 2d day of October, 1852, and not before, and only subsequently to the bringing of this action. Deponent further saith on information and belief, that said admission of said Richard to the right of naturalization was irregular and imperfect; and deponent further saith upon information and belief, that said Richard Busteed was never admitted or licensed as an attorney of the Superior Court. S. P. TOWNSEND.

Sworn before me this 2d of April, 1857.

E. REED, Commissioner of Deeds.

Mr. Brady remarked that he was ready to controvert all these allegations if necessary.

His Honor remarked that the case appeared to concern merely the rights of the defendant. Mr. SANXAY thought it was more than that,—that it was of the greatest interest to every citizen who cares for the welfare, interest, and judicial character of the City, to know whether a person can appear in our Courts, representing the City, who is an alien. We propose, said he, to take the point that no persons have been properly naturalized in this State for the last thirty years. This question will probably be carried ultimately to the highest federal Court.

His Honor said that as the case was to go to the General Term, he should not further occupy his mind about it. He considered that a license to practice in the Supreme Court, authorized a party to practice in the Superior Court, and a motion to vacate such license could only be made to the court which granted it. He therefore decided that an order be drawn up setting the facts and denying the motion.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Aprs 7.

Before Hon. A. W. Dodge.

LEGACIES—WHEN CONDITIONAL AND WHEN VESTED IN A NEW SUBSTITUTION.

In the matter of the Estate of William Parrish, deceased.—The testator, by his will, devised and bequeathed all his estate, real and personal, to his executors in trust, to pay to his daughter Elizabeth the income thereof during her life, and after her death to divide the principal among his grandchildren, on attaining majority, subject, however, to the following provision, to take effect on the decease of the daughter Elizabeth, viz.: "And, after her death, if there shall be any deficiency or failure in a legacy of $10,000, bequeathed by my said daughter Elizabeth unto my adopted daughter Catharine Jane Alves, in and by a will heretofore executed by my said daughter Elizabeth, then (in trust) to pay out of my said estate, to my adopted daughter Catharine Jane, her executors, administrators, and assigns, &c., and for her and their own use, so much money as shall be requisite to make up such deficiency or failure in the said legacy, be such deficiency or failure, the whole or any part of the said sum of $10,000, it being my will and intention, that in any event, my said adopted daughter, Catharine Jane, shall receive the net sum of $10,000 out of the property of my said daughter Elizabeth and myself." The legatee named in this clause survived the testator, but died before Elizabeth, the life tenant. After her decease, Elizabeth Terrill revoked the legacy of $10,000 recited in the will of her father, William, and made bequests in favor of the issue of Catharine, exceeding the amount of the original legacy. I am now asked to decide whether the provision in the will of William Terrill, on behalf of Catharine, became a vested interest on his decease, transmissible to the legal representatives of Catharine on her decease.

After this statement of the case the Surrogate proceeded, at considerable length, to give his reasons for holding that the legacy of the testator William Terrill, was vested absolutely in his adopted daughter at the time of her death, and became transmissible to her legal representatives. He therefore decreed the payment to her administrator with interest.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.—*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 7, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in demand at steady prices. Pearls, $7 48¾@$7 50; Pots, $7 68¾@$7 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—There were 1,400 lbs. American Yellow sold at former rates.

COFFEE—The demand is fair, and prices are firm. Java, 15c.@15¼c.; Laguayra, 11¼c.@12c.; Maracaibo, 11¾c.@12¼c.; Rio, 9¾c.@10c.; Jamaica, 11¼c.@11¾c.; and St. Domingo, 11¼c., ⅌ lb.; stock in first hands, about 101,500 pkgs.

COPPER—Is moderately inquired for at old quotations.

COTTON—The market shows no remarkable alteration, the current movements being of average magnitude on the basis of the previous currency. Middling Uplands, 14¾c.@14¾c.; do. Gulf, 14¾c.@14¾c., and other kinds at proportionate rates, ⅌ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod are less abundant, and though not in much request, they are stiffly held. Mackerel and Herring appear about the same, with a limited amount of the former, and an ample stock of the latter, available to buyers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is more sought after, chiefly by home dealers, and prices display slightly renewed firmness and buoyancy. Sales have been reported, since our last, of about 9,000 bbls. in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$5 60@$5 62
Straight State	5 65@ 5 70
Favorite and Extra State	5 80@ 6 00
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 60@ 5 85
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	5 75@ 6 00
Fancy Michigan	5 75@ 6 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 00@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	6 00@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 00@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 8 50
Extra Missouri	6 25@ 8 50

Canadian is salable and firm. Superfine to extra is worth $6@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; 825 bbls. were disposed of within the range. Southern is less abundant, and is in good demand, at full rates. The transactions, since our last, comprise about 4,350 bbls. low Mixed to fair and choice Extra, at $6 10@$7 75 and $8@$8 75 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady, at $5 50@$4 62½ for Fine to Superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand, at $3 15@$3 20 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 25 in puncheons.

FRUIT—Sales were made, by auction, of 250 boxes Sicily Lemons, at $2 40; and 1,505 boxes do. Oranges, at $1 60@$3 80 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is less freely offered and is in fair request at somewhat firmer prices. Sales transpired of about 13,000 bushels—including good Canadian White at $1 63; good to very choice Southern White, at $1 59@$1 68; and prime Southern Red, at $1 48 ⅌ bushel. Rye is also in more supply and request, at from 88c.@90c. ⅌ bushel. 3,200 bushels have been sold, since our last, within the range. Barley is worth $1 30@$1 35 for fair, inferior to choice, in lots, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt is very scarce and in demand. Barley Malt is rare and quoted up to $1 90@$2 ⅌ bushel. Oats are moderately inquired for, and are heavy, at 65c.@66c. for Western and State; 65c.@66c. for Jersey, and 44c.@47c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn is less abundant, and is a shade dearer, with, however, moderate inquiry. We have heard of sales of about 25,000 bushels at 60c. for old Western mixed, in store; 60c.@62c. for new and old yellow, and 60c.@70c. for new and old white, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—There were 500 bales River sold at 65c.@70c. for shipment, and 80c.@90c. for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are in limited demand at unchanged figures.

HOPS—There have been 70 bales disposed of at 8c.@12c. for common to choice, ⅌ lb.

IRON—Only a limited business has been transacted at former quotations. The reduced stock and high claims of owners continue to check operations.

LATHS—Are in moderate demand and are steady.

LEAD—FARRE & PERRIN's report sales, since the *Asia's* news was received, "of 150 tons, principally to arrive, at $6 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs. for Spanish to arrive, $6 50 for the same description to arrive, and $6 55 for soft English to arrive, mostly on time, adding interest. To-day, 200 tons refined German sold ex store at $6 50, time and interest, and 51 tons soft English to arrive, at $6 55, time and interest. The total sales since 1st inst. reach 1,250 tons. Stock on hand about 600 tons, against 3,100 tons same time in 1856, and 3,550 tons same time in 1855.

LEATHER—Sole is in fair supply and moderate demand, at steady rates.

MOLASSES—Is pretty actively sought after, at full and buoyant prices. New-Orleans, in bbls., 74c.@76c.; Porto Rico, in hhds., 37c.@38c.; Cuba Muscovado, 30c.@32c.; and Clayed Cuba, 28c.@30c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin and Tar are salable and steady. Crude Turpentine is quiet, yet firm. Stock light. Spirits Turpentine is moderately dealt in, and is still quoted at 44c.@44½c., with small lots at 47c., ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Are generally quiet, but reported firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and declining, sales having transpired of 500 bbls., in lots, at $22 25@$22 50 for Mess, and $19 50@$19 62 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Saturday's sales were 650 bbls. Dressed Hogs being, in lots, 9¼c.@9½c. ⅌ lb. Cut Meats are in limited demand, and are heavy at 10¾c.@11c. for Hams; and 8¾c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is salable and firm, at 10¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in moderate request at firmer prices. The transactions since our last reach about 350 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14¾c.@14¾c., ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 300 bbls. at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $12 75@$14 for Country Mess; $16@$16 25 for repacked Western Mess; and $17@$17 25 for extra Chicago do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is quiet, being held at $26@$28 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive and languid at $22 75 @$23 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in slack demand, and is heavy at 16c.@17c. for Ohio; 18c.@20c. for common to very good State; and 20c.@22c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is depressed and dull, at 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales were made of 165 tcs. at $3 87½@$4 87½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Are scarce and quiet, as previously reported.

SPICES—Appear in fair demand at uniform rates.

SUGARS—The demand is good, and factors are obtaining very full prices. We heard of sales of 730 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, mostly at from 9c.@10¼c., with 370 boxes Havana at from 10c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugar is active and advancing; STUART's currency is: Loaf 14c., Crushed 13¾c., Ground 13¾c., Circle (A) Crushed 13¾c., ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—There were 10,000 lbs. Prime sold at former rates.

TEAS—Are generally more sought after, and are very firm.

TOBACCO—The reduced supply and high claims of owners retard operations. Sales, rather light; prices well supported.

WHISKEY—There have been 425 bbls. Ohio and Prison taken at 26c.@26½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were a little bolster, but not quotably better. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5-32d@9-16d. ⅌ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@6d. ⅌ bush.; Beef, 3s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; Rosin, 2s.@2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl., and heavy goods, 20s.@22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

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Archbishop Laud,	The First Ministry of William III.,
Charles II.,	Unpopularity of William III.,
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Aldrich and Jane,	Jeremy Collier,
Edmund Ludlow,	Anne Bracegirdle and Lord Mohun,
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WM. NIBLO has the pleasure to announce that he has made arrangements for a limited number of
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Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
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Signor AMODIO,
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and other Artistes of distinguished talent are engaged—with an efficient ORCHESTRA and CHORUS.
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The Parquet, Balcony and First Circle have been renumbered, giving nearly DOUBLE the SPACE previously allotted to each seat.
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Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Tickets.....50 cents.
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SPECIAL NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday, April 13, the doors will open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

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Conductor.....Mr. Washbourne Morgan
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Performances commence with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.
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Characters by Messrs. G. Jordan, Lingham, Stoddart, and Miss Kate Reignolds.
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THE ELVES; Or, THE STATUE BRIDE.
Silva, the Statue.....Miss Laura Keene
The other characters by the members of this talented company.
Lilenkron.—The mountain fests of Pastoria are inhabited, it is said, by Pixies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transforming the spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the DAY they retain their fictitious existence; at the approach of NIGHT they resume their immobility.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY,
WEDNESDAY, and every evening this week.
The crowning triumph of Shakespearean performances,
A WINTER'S TALE,
Produced with a degree of splendor in every department that cannot be excelled.
Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr Burton, Mr. C. Fisher, Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Polly Marshall, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Stevens,
With a long list of other excellent actors.
The scenery is all new, and of unequaled beauty and magnificence, including The Course of Time, the most splendid ever offered to the public.
See the full bills, and secure seats.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mr. BLAKE. Mr. LESTER,
Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. WALCOT.
WEDNESDAY, April 8,
First night this season of Sheridan's famous comedy,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
with
WHO SPEAKS FIRST?
To-morrow—THE ROAD TO RUIN,
and a new farce entitled
I'LL TELL YOUR WIFE.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
Every night this week will be repeated the very successful pieces of the
OLD FOLKS' CONCERT,
Essence of Ole Virginny and Oh Bob Ridley.
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In all its phases, with G. SWAIN BUCKLEY and R. BISHOP BUCKLEY.
Commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.
On SUNDAY EVENING, April 12, a Sacred Concert by NOLL'S BAND and the BUCKLEYS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Stall or Orchestra Seats, $1; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Parquette, 50 cents; Second Tier or Family Circle, 25 cents; Third Tier and Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $6 and $7.—THIS EVENING,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
Arbaces.....Mr. Lorraine | Nydia...Mrs. L. W. Davenport
Iona.....Mme. Punisi | Lydon.....Mr. Davenport
The performance will commence with a favorite farce. Doors open at 7; begin at 7½.

CARD.—OWING TO THE DELIGHT AND ENTHUSIASM with which Mr. W. SCHMEISSER'S private soirees musicales (given at his house, No. 19 East 23d-st.) were received during the past years, and induced by repeated solicitations to appear in public, we take pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that Mr. W. SCHMEISSER'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT will take place APRIL 13, 1857, at Niblo's Saloon. Mr. W. SCHMEISSER, besides being assisted by Mrs. W. SCHMEISSER, has made arrangements with the best vocal talent in the country, which together with Mr. SCHMEISSER'S ability of extemporizing on the piano, on airs to be selected by the audience, (a pianist able to extemporize, having never before been heard in public in this country,) will offer a programme of unusual interest and high merit. No efforts will be spared to make the concert one of the best musical offerings of the season.
THE MANAGEMENT.

SCHMEISSER'S
GRAND CONCERT,
APRIL 13, AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
Mr. SCHMEISSER will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Mad. CORA DE WILHORST,
Mad. W. SCHMEISSER,
Sig. MORELLI,
Sig. MANGOUKI.

CARD.
TO THE MUSICAL PROFESSION AND THE PRESS.
Mr. SCHMEISSER, being desirous of affording the musical profession and the press an opportunity of hearing him before giving his first public Concert, has decided upon giving a musical evening, on the 8th inst., at his residence, No. 19 East 23d-st., to which special invitations will be issued. On this occasion Mr. Schmeisser will play some of the works of Beethoven, Mozart, Liszt and Haenselt, (among them the "Gallop Chromatique," by Liszt, which he intends extemporize on air to be selected by his hearers. Mr. Schmeisser will be assisted by Mrs. Schmeisser in some of his own compositions for two pianos.
All gentlemen belonging to the musical profession or attached to the press, not having received special invitation by the 5th inst., may procure the same at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway.
THE MANAGEMENT.

SCHMEISSER'S
GRAND CONCERT,
EASTER MONDAY EVENING,
April 13, 1857,
At Niblo's Saloon.
Mr. SCHMEISSER will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Mme. CORA DE WILHORST,
Mme. W. SCHMEISSER,
Sig. MORELLI,
Sig. MANGOUKI.
Tickets.....One Dollar
Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8. Tickets and reserved seats may be obtained at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, or at the door on the evening of the Concert. No extra charge for reserved seats.
THE MANAGEMENT.

MISS MARIA S. BRAINERD'S CONCERT,
NIBLO'S SALOON,
THURSDAY, April 16,
Tickets, one Dollar.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, April 6, the new drama, in 3 acts, entitled
LIFE IN BROOKLYN.
To be followed by the pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
The whole to conclude with the burlesque of
MEDEA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1857. Mr. HADAWAY'S BENEFIT THIS EVENING. In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE WILLOW CORSE. Luke Fielding, C. W. Clarke; Rose Fielding, Miss Mestayer. In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for the BENEFIT OF Mr. T. HADAWAY—THE VEILED LADY. After which PAUL PRY. Paul Pry, Mr. T. Hadaway. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., may be seen as usual. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½c.

NATIONAL GYMNASIUM AND FENCING ACADEMY.—No. 662 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.—A Grand Exhibition in the Art of Fencing—foils, rapiers, broadswords, muskets, &c., by the professors and numerous pupils of the Institute, will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Tickets, 50 cents; to be procured at the Gymnasium. Each ticket will entitle the purchaser to one lesson in fencing or gymnastics.
HENRY GEBHARD, Proprietor.

MR. DEMPSTER—COMPOSER OF "THE May Queen," "Lament of the Irish Emigrant," "The Blind Boy," &c., will give his first Ballad entertainment (since his return from Europe) at the Broadway Tabernacle, on MONDAY EVENING, April 13.

THE FYERRIHC DANCE—A PICTURESQUE assemblage of graceful and novel movements—one of a crowd of delightful incidents in the Winter's Tale at Burton's.

THE LAST REHEARSAL, BUT ONE OF the AMERICAN MUSIC ASSOCIATION Chorus before their next Concert, THIS EVENING. Dr. Guilmette, Conductor. Concert on FRIDAY, 17th inst.

AMUSEMENTS.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL, as already announced, will take place at the Crystal Palace, on TUESDAY, 14th inst.
We anticipate a very pleasant evening, the Directors of the Institution having spared no expense to render this entertainment unusually attractive. Large additions have been made to the decorations since the previous occasion, and the Band will be composed of not less than ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
Doors open at 6; Music to commence at 7½, and Dancing at 9. No ladies with bonnets, and no gentlemen with hats, canes or overcoats, will be allowed on the floor.
Tickets, Two Dollars, can be obtained of any one who may be had of the Directors of the Academy, of the Patroncesses and Managers, and at the principal music stores.

DUSSELDORPH GALLERY, No. 697 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. Remaining 100 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and possesses many things curious and wonderful. The century alone is worth the price of admission.

CAN YOU APPRECIATE SHAKESPEARE?—Then see the Winter's Tale, at Burton's, in the highest perfection of every branch of art.

THE PALMER MARBLES—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

THE QUEEN OF NIGHT AND HER STARRY TEMPLE.—A magnificent effect in the Winter's Tale at Burton's.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

WONDERFUL AND DELIGHTFUL COMBination of artistic excellence—see the Winter's Tale, at Burton's.

BALLS.

GRAND BALL—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, at Mlle. CARAMAN VEZIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 21 Howard-st.; the hall will open at 8 o'clock and close at 12. Tickets 50 cents. The above Academy is open every day for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, at 3 o'clock P. M., and 7 o'clock in the evening, for practice.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
This magnificent instrument, just introduced by
THALBERG,
At his matinées musicales, is without a rival for the church or drawing room.
A full assortment on hand and open to the inspection of the public.
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 41 Dey-st.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the first premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTS, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into the instrument.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANOS.—ONLY WAREROOMS NOS. 419 AND 421 BROADWAY, CORNER OF CANAL.—A large variety of the above make to rent. Rent deducted if purchased. Beautiful pianos, same make, for sale, on reasonable terms. TAYLOR & PARLEY'S melodeons for sale.

A BARGAIN—A NEW ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, warranted of rosewood tone, touch and workmanship, will be sold at a decided bargain. A second-hand instrument taken in exchange. By Mr. Weber's kindness, it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal.

AT THE MARBLE BUILDING CORNER Broadway and Grand-st. may be found great bargains in new and second-hand pianos. HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S & HAINES BROS.' new pianos at low prices. Second-hand pianos at $25, $40, $100, to $300. Pianos to let. Melodeons cheap. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN.—GRAND DIAGONAL 7 Octave rosewood piano forte, elegant case and superior tone, made by one of the best makers and warranted, cost $800, will be sold for $300. Been used a few months. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS. JUDSON & MUNGER have removed to No. 422 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, where can be found the best assortment of Pianos and Melodeons in the City, for sale or to let. N. B.—Storage for pianos and furniture.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 345 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 333, 335 and 337 3d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES
OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at prices lower than any other warerooms.
WARREN WARD,
No. 367 Canal-st., (old No. 363,)
four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY B. FATTON, NO. 54 GROVE-ST.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. PARKING'S warerooms, Nos. 39 and 41 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 424 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country.
J. B. PRESDEE.

TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY—AT THE manufacturer's price, two magnificent sideboards, elegantly carved. Can be examined at the cabinet shop of F. X. BAUMERT, No. 537 Greenwich-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED by N. JOHNSON, No. 460 Hudson-st.
Circulars forwarded by application as above.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received, by the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until the 15th day of April, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of Primary School Building in 4th-st., near Avenue C, in the XIth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education.
Separate proposals will be received for the masons' and carpenters' work, or one builder may propose for the whole.
All bids must state the names and residences of the persons proposed as securities.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest.—Dated New-York, April 1, 1857.
AARON B. ROLLINS,
JAMES BARDWELL,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES H. BRENNAN,
GEORGE WHITE,
Committee on Repairs XIth Ward.

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.—SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Board of Education until the 15th day of April, 1857, at 11 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a Primary School building in Mott-st., in the VIth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Education. The masons' and carpenters' proposals must be separate, and will name satisfactory securities for the faithful completion of the contracts.
The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest.—Dated New-York, April 1, 1857.
WALTER KOCHE,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS CLARKE,
Committee on Buildings and Repairs of School Officers of VIth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS—WILL BE RECEIVED until Wednesday the 15th day of April next, at 3 P. M., for the furnishing and fitting up of Ward School No. 3, in Grand-st., in the Eighth Ward, with furniture, the same as that now in use in Ward School No. 33, Clark-st., Eighth Ward, and according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. By order of the Board of School Officers.
DAVID A. FOWLER,
ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
S. F. MONTGOMERY,
J. S. DURNTON,
Committee.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
The above oils can be obtained from the regularly appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 10 Beaver-st.

BOILED OIL, 75 CENTS; ROOF OIL, 50 cents; Graining paint, 11c. per pound; white lead and zinc paint, 7c. D. BIDWELL, 254 Greenwich, cor. Vesey.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of wedding cards, of all styles, at the Linen Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 7 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. HAZELTINE, J. A. FOWLER, PROPRIETORS.—The Summer season of this popular resort will open on the 1st of May.
From the Hotel Register.
It affords us great pleasure to learn that the well-known Cherry Valley Female Academy is growing more and more prosperous under the efficient management of Messrs. Hazeltine and Fowler. It is a fine institution for young ladies, and stands in one of the loveliest valleys in this State.
From the Courier and Enquirer.
There is probably no educational establishment in the world that has for so many years maintained so high a standard of excellence in every department as this; while its charming situation renders it a delightful home.
Catalogues, containing full particulars, can be had on application to the Principals, Cherry Valley, N. Y.
W. H. LITTLE, President of the Board of Trustees.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Mr. JOSEPH KARGE, late of Berlin and Paris, will, from the middle of April, be permanently connected with this Institution, as Professor in Modern Languages, Lecturer in History, and Associate in the Classical Department. Mr. KARGE having been for several years Principal of an Institution on Staten Island, his varied attainments and rare qualifications as an instructor are already known to many in this community, and Mr. GRAY takes great pleasure in announcing an arrangement which promises so many advantages. Mr. LYON will continue to give his entire services, as formerly. Particular information given on application at the rooms of the Institute, No. 986 Broadway, over Wagner & Cooper's Saloon.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I., ENTERS upon its seventeenth session May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the Principal and Teachers, form a family circle, in which no opportunity passes unimproved, for the substitution of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident Teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough Academic education are at the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 356 Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 5 Wall-st.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—BENJ. F. MILLS and J. A. MILLS, Associate Principals.—The thirty-first semi-annual term of this Institution will commence Wednesday, May 6, and continue twenty weeks. Number of pupils limited to thirty. Circulars can be obtained at the bookstore of A. S. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John-st.; at TYISON & PHINNEY'S bookstore, No. 321 Broadway, or of the Principals, at the Bancroft House, corner of 20th-st. and Broadway.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $120 per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 128 Nassau-st., by mail, or of the Principals.
Rev. HENRY L. FOX,
C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $190 to $240 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 25. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. R. WINANT, Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN., Elm-park, Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal, assisted in every department by gentlemen of experience and professional skill, (only 4 hours from New-York by railroad.) For circulars with full particulars and catalogues, apply to FARMER, BEACH & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st.; WATKINSON & MILLER, Counselors, No. 20 Nassau-st., or to the Principal.

BOYS MAY RECEIVE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 659 Broadway, and will be prepared for general or special business in a superior practical manner. They will acquire manly habits, become quick in figures, rapid business writers, practical book-keepers, and learn more in one month than in two quarters at ordinary schools. Two $10 seats vacant.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Will commence its Summer Session on the first Monday in May. Circulars, or applications for admission of pupils, may be made by addressing me, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy, N. J.
ELIAS S. SCHENCK, Principal.

JULIUS A. FAY'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—Pupils are prepared for college, or for mercantile and other active pursuits. The French is made a spoken language under the tuition of a native teacher, who resides in the family. The German is also pursued upon a similar plan. Circulars can be obtained at the bookstore of CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

$1.50.—WRITING CLASSES, BOOK-KEEPING ARITHMETIC, &c.—At reduced prices, Mr. PAINE, No. 63 Bowery and No. 382 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, being anxious of placing the benefit of his instructions within the reach of all conditions and especially those whose early education has been neglected, is now forming writing classes at only $1 50 for 12 lessons. Ladies' classes at 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys. The next term of this school will open on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1857. Circulars may be had by addressing either of the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.
REV. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—TWO HOURS' ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of twenty-two weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. H. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer term will open on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of April. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and Circulars to be had at the bookstore of B. Westerman & Co., No. 360 Broadway.
REID & HOFFMAN.

COUDERT'S LYCEUM, UNDER THE DIRECtion of Professor F. B. MAURICE, No. 95 St. Mark's-place, New-York. French, English, Spanish, Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School for Boys. Pupils received at any time. Circulars and references at the Institute.

ROSEHILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Connecticut—Will reopen the 1st of May. Circulars can be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms, $300 a year. Next session will open May 4. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., or by addressing the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 12th session of the Institute will commence on Wednesday, May 6. Circulars can be obtained of D. A. WOODWORTH, No. 119 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal.
D. S. COWE, A. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 4. For circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. BENEDICT'S School will commence April 15, No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors west of 5th-av.

BOARDING.

BOARDING IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Two gentlemen and wives can obtain board at No. 18 Lamartine-place, 23d-st. between 8th and 9th-avs.; would prefer those who would like to spend two or three months in a pleasant village on the Connecticut River. The best references required. Apply as above.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 16th-st., near Union-square. Also, a single room. The house has all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentleman, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 161 SCHERmerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts. Handsome apartments can be had singly or in suite. The house commodious and pleasantly located, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries. The rooms are well furnished.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board by applying at No. 170 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY, NURSE AND child (7 years old), desire board in a respectable private family in New York. The most unexceptionable references given. Terms must be moderate. Apply to C. W. VAN BUREN, No. 156½ Fulton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms with board, can be had, at No. 229 Hic

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1856.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to subscribers in the City and vicinity for Cent Shillings a week. Single copies, Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every evening (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. It will be delivered by mail on the same terms as the DAILY TIMES.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year. Two copies to one Address for FIVE DOLLARS.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. FIVE Copies for FIVE DOLLARS, and TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TEN DOLLARS, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the Evening of every Mail Steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents a single copy.

All letters should be addressed, postpaid, or otherwise, as may be convenient.

All letters containing matter for publication, or containing intelligence, should be addressed To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

All letters containing money, or relating to business, should be addressed To THE PUBLISHERS OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

Our Office is Office, No. 128 Nassau st., cor. of Beekman.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Indian Queen, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., and bringing four days' later news from Europe, arrived at Portland about 10½ o'clock last night. A telegraphic summary of the news was received at a too late an hour to admit of compilation.

The Trinity Church bill occupied the attention of the Senate on Monday night, until a very late hour, and, finally, Mr. BROOKS' substitute was passed, by 19 against 12. This bill is one which provides that half the Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, and half by delegates elected by the Vestries of the several Protestant Episcopal Churches other than those belonging to Trinity, &c. The New-York Charter bill was yesterday reported complete. The joint resolution respecting the removal of obstructions in the navigation of the Harlem River, was passed. The resolution originated in the Assembly, and have already passed that body. The special order in both Houses was the election of a Regent of the University, and a Superintendent of Public Instruction. ISAAC PARRIS, of Oneida, was selected for the former, and HENRY H. VAN DYCK, of Montgomery, for the latter. A statement of the votes cast will be found elsewhere.

We are glad to see that the Legislature has taken one step towards restoring navigation through the Harlem River, and thus enabling vessels to pass from the Hudson to the East River and the Sound, without making the extensive detour of the island and incurring the expense of pilotage through Hell-Gate. A joint resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature, calling upon Congress to make an appropriation for a work of so great importance to the interests of commerce, and instructing our Representatives to do whatever may lie in their power towards securing it. The Harbor Commissioners, in a portion of their report, to which the TIMES has once or twice already drawn attention, has discussed this matter at length and shown its importance and feasibility. We understand that the expense will not exceed $100,000, and it would certainly be worth far more than that sum every year to the commerce of the river and the Eastern States.

The surveying corps selected by the Honduras Railroad Company, for the location of their proposed line, leaves this port on Saturday. A steamer has been chartered for their accommodation, and for the transportation of instruments, provisions and supplies. At the head is Mr. JOHN G. FRANTZWEIZ, of Philadelphia. Mr. FRANTZWEIZ has very thorough experience of the Isthmus, having been associated with Col. TOTTEN in the location of the Panama Railroad; and, besides superintending the construction of the Canal between Cartagena and the Magdalena River, in New-Granada, having surveyed a portion of the proposed Atrato Canal. He will be aided by three assistants, supervising the labor on as many divisions, into which the work has been divided. There has been a decided improvement, we understand, for service in the middle or highland division, as less liable to tropical fevers. The amount appropriated for the survey and at the disposal of the Surveyor-in-Chief, is $[illegible]. The route, it will be remembered, is that surveyed by Mr. E. G. SQUIER, in 1853. The entire length is 160 miles, over elevations which many regard as impracticable. Perhaps that was the main reason why Mr. SQUIER found no encouragement for his project in this country. In England, however, he has been more successful. A powerful Company, of which Mr. WILLIAM J. BROWN, of Liverpool, is the President, and the Governor of the Bank of England among the Directors, has undertaken the enterprise, and will, it is said, push it to completion. Thirteen hundred miles of the distance between New-York and San Francisco by the Panama route, will thus be opened. The employment of American engineers is, we regard as an indication that, notwithstanding the enterprise is to be effected by British capital, and controlled by British merchants, it will be conducted upon no narrow or exclusive principles. It nevertheless adds another argument for nearer routes to the Pacific under American auspices.

Our Southern friends have a hard time of it in their attempts to keep all the objectionable works of fiction and expurgatorius out of their territory. Do what they will, now and then an abolition missile will find its way among them. A great excitement was recently caused in Pedee, S. C., by a pedlar who sold a volume entitled *Lives of Methodist Ministers*, but which proved on examination, to contain the biographies of HENRY WARD BEECHER, FRED. DOUGLASS, and WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. The consternation and indignation which the discovery created may very easily be imagined.

The publishers of the deceitful book were a firm in Boston, in this State, who have sent a letter to the South Carolina Times, explaining the cause of the strange discrepancy between the title and the contents of the book. It seems that the covers were put upon the wrong books, and thus those fearful Abolition agitators—BEECHER, DOUGLASS and GARRISON—were smuggled into the very heart of South Carolina as eminent Methodist ministers. We do not wonder that the people of Pedee thought that this was adding injury to insult. The only safety for the South is to exclude all printed matter that comes to them from anywhere north of the Potomac.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have passed a law making the testimony of an atheist a legal nullity in the courts of that State, and the congregation of Rev. THEODORE PARKER have increased his salary from $1,200 to $2,500, giving him at the same time a six months' leave of absence to recruit his health.

The Charter Election of St. Louis took place yesterday, and incomplete returns indicate the success of the entire Emancipation ticket. Mr. WINSLOW, for Mayor, has probably about 1,500 majority, many of the Americans having voted for him.

To-day being the 8th day of the month Nisan, according to the Hebrew calendar, the celebration of the Jewish feast of Passover commences, lasting eight days. The observance continues through seven days, during which time no leaven is allowed to be used, and for days previous business is entirely suspended. Every night services are held in the different synagogues. The next Jewish feast is that of Pentecost, which comes on six weeks hence.

The telegraph brings us a continuation of the story of Indian murders in Iowa, and also intelligence of still further outrages of the same nature. It is now reported that fifteen white settlers are missing from Spirit Lake, near the Minnesota boundary, having been murdered or carried into captivity by the Sioux.

Conversation at the St. Charles saloon, last evening, turned on the rumor that the Cabinet is deliberating about the appointment of a Minister to Nicaragua. Col. WHEELER, the late Minister there, Major McMICKEN, and one or two others, are applicants for the place. The only perplexity of the Government, they say, is whether a Minister shall be accredited to WALKER, RIVAS, or who? *Apropos* of this news, a telegraphic dispatch, sent by General CASS to the leading fillibusters in this City, on the occasion of a large meeting held at National Hall, in Canal-street on the evening of May 10, 1856, to express sympathy for WALKER, was posted yesterday on the St. Charles bulletin; by virtue of this it is claimed that Secretary CASS is committed to the fillibuster movement, and that he will have a controlling voice in the Cabinet in the appointment of a Minister to Nicaragua. The dispatch alluded to reads as follows:

Special telegraphic dispatch to Messrs. Rynders, Dunn, Calhoun, Gurney and Phillips:

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1856.

It is not possible for me to attend your meeting, though I sincerely hope that the movement of General WALKER will be successful.

I think the best interests of this country, of that country and of the world require it. It has all of my best wishes. LEWIS CASS.

The Captain (DUNN) and first mate (WILLIAM DAVIS) of the Liverpool packet-ship *De Witt Clinton*, were arrested yesterday, charged with such cruel treatment to a young lad, (GEORGE KEITH,) who was found secreted on board, as to cripple him for life. The examination of the accused parties is set down for to-day, before U. S. Commissioner MORTON. Cruelty on shipboard is coming to be an exceedingly common charge. Officers complain that trivial punishment and necessary severity is constantly exaggerated by sailors and passengers, to their great annoyance. But the far greater risk is that unfriended sailors and moneyless emigrants will suffer at the hands of men in authority and who have wealth and influence to shield them from just punishment.

Capt. BALLESTER, of the brig *Amelia Protolongo*, has been arrested, charged with having smuggled a large quantity of miscellaneous merchandise on board his vessel in his recent voyage to this port. The first mate of the vessel, GIACOMO BRIGALONO, charged with being implicated with the captain, has made his escape. The captain was held to bail in the sum of $3,000 to answer the charge.

SAMUEL SHEPHARD, third mate of the *Samuel Russell*, has instituted legal proceedings to recover salvage upon the schooner *Eclipse*. The *Eclipse* was abandoned by her crew last winter off the coast of Virginia. To the Captain and first and second mates of the *Samuel Russell* a large amount of salvage has been paid. The third mate contests the payment of the salvage on the ground that he brought the vessel to port. The *Eclipse* and her cargo are estimated at $86,000.

Is Corporation Councilor BUSTEED a citizen, or not? When, in the Superior Court, yesterday, the case of HERMAN *vs.* DOCTOR TOWNSEND was brought up, it was urged by the defendant that Mr. BUSTEED, the attorney of the plaintiff, was not, at the time of commencing the suit, a citizen of the United States, and therefore that the complaint should be dismissed. His Honor decided that as Mr. BUSTEED had a license from the Supreme Court to practice, he was at least an officer *de facto*, and any motion to invalidate that license must be made to the Court granting it. He therefore denied the motion.

The Ten Governors became quite indignant, yesterday, as they thought over the late report of the Commissioners of Emigration to the Legislature, in which the Commissioners' indebtedness to the Ten Governors is not treated like a *bona fide* debt at all. The Governors unanimously resolved to pray the Legislature to choke off the Commissioners' supply that the new Quarantine act furnishes, unless they confess their debt, and promise fairly.

The Historical Society held a regular meeting last night, at which, after the transaction of the ordinary preliminary business, papers were read by Dr. HORACE GREEN on the Battle of Bunker's Hill, and by Dr. BACON on the nomenclature of the counties of the State of New-York.

At the Farmers' Club on Monday, Mr. WRAY, who seems to have had experience in the cultivation of the *Sorghum*, made some interesting observations, to the effect that the plant might easily be made to grow in this country, and even in Canada, so as to supplant the sugar-cane.

It is understood that it was not Hon. WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Newark, who gave the commission to our artists for the four great pictures, as we announced, but WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, a New-York merchant residing in Hoboken.

The Surrogate gave an important decision yesterday, in the matter of the estate of the late WILLIAM TERRILL. The question involved is one upon which no decision has heretofore been given.

A Mrs. ALLEN, from Oswego, had her pocket picked of $625 yesterday afternoon by a Bowery thief, at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway.

The Jersey City Democratic Convention last evening nominated for *Mayor*—SAMUEL WESCOTT; for *Water Commissioners*—WM. PEARSALL, CHAS. FINK; and for *School Superintendent*—A. S. JEWELL.

The Chinese Question.

The most recent and trustworthy accounts which we have received from Washington seem to justify a hope that the Administration may, after all, be disposed to deal with the Chinese question as its importance deserves. The traditional bugbear of an "entangling alliance" was at first evoked to deter Mr. BUCHANAN from meeting the advances of Lord NAPIER and Count SARTIGES in the spirit in which we have no reason to doubt that they were made; and an impression became very prevalent in the community that our commercial interests in China were to be sacrificed to the Fetichism of party.

We are glad to be allowed to anticipate a speedy dissipation of this impression by such action on the part of our Government as shall meet the exigency of the occasion without compromising the public peace, and even without disturbing the ghost of one antiquated prejudice. For the present condition of the China question must speedily resolve itself into issues of vital importance to the trade of the United States with the Celestial Empire.

It is stated, and with truth, that the actual relations of the Chinese authorities with the American Commissioner and the commander of our naval forces are perfectly amicable; and it is also alleged, but with less reason, that the illustrious YEH has manifested such sincere regret for the "little accident" which provoked the destruction of the Barrier Forts as should amply satisfy even an exacting *amour propre*, and profoundly convince us of the good-will with which we are regarded by the cosmopolitan and agreeable populations of the Central Flowery Land.

And it is accordingly assumed that, whatever may be the merits of the pending differences between the Anglo-French allies and the Chinese, we at least cannot fail to preserve our present relations, and to extend our actual intercourse with the latter people, if not at the expense of the European powers, yet at least *pari passu* with them, in all time to come. This assumption is not, however, well founded. For, in the first place, it must be remembered that the Chinese Government has never shown the least disposition to relax the severity of its system in its dealings with foreigners. It was not the Chinese but the English Government which secured to America and to the other commercial nations of Christendom, the concessions which have contributed so materially to the recent expansion of the trade between China and the "outer barbarians." These concessions were wrung from the Imperial Government by the arms of England, and it is to the good sense and magnanimity of England, and not at all to the liberality or good will of China, that we ourselves are indebted for the most important privileges which we at present enjoy in that part of the world. It is a fact notorious to all persons who have been connected with the Chinese trade that the treaty stipulations on which these privileges rest, have been continually and insolently violated by the Chinese authorities; and that not English vessels and English subjects alone, but our own ships and our own citizens have been repeatedly subjected, by the functionaries who represent the brother of the Sun and Moon, to treatment which indicates that the imperial kinsman of those luminaries has not yet learned to recognize the inherence of anything so respectable as a "right" in the quality of beings so degraded as to have been condemned to draw the breath of life in regions unblest by his beneficent sway. Here is the true *gist* of the actual difficulty between England and China; and whatever may have been the merits of that particular quarrel about the lorcha *Arrow*, which led to the breaking out of hostilities in Canton River, the question to be finally decided by the sword or by the pen is simply this: whether the Chinese Government is or is not prepared to carry out the provisions of the Treaty with England, in a spirit of common fairness and justice, and to treat foreign nations admitted to intercourse with her subjects in a manner suitable to their character and their rank. The delicate distinctions which it may suit the purpose of YEH just at this moment to draw between the English and the American variety of the "foreign devil," do not exist either in the imperial or in the popular Chinese mind; and a large and statesmanlike policy on our part will take cognizance of this truth, and be governed by it in approaching the scene of conflict.

Nor, in the second place, should it be forgotten that, if England and France shall succeed, (as we cannot doubt they will,) in bringing the Chinese Government to reason and respect, it may possibly occur to the representatives of those Powers that the Americans, who refused to coöperate in any way with them in bringing about so desirable a result, can advance no good claim to a participation in its profitable fruits. This consideration embodies itself naturally in a familiar proverb, which our readers will readily call to mind, and it certainly should not be lost sight of by our Government. Even if England and France should eventually play the magnanimous on this point, a nice sense of national honor would, of course, prevent us from accepting any boon at their hands! We are not called upon to combine our naval forces with those of the Allied Powers in a positively hostile demonstration against the Chinese, but simply to lend the influence of our flag to such an array as shall convince the most obstinately incredulous and conceited Mandarin of all his most incredulous and conceited class, that the foreign nations are one, at least in the sentiment of self-respect—and that the time has come when they must be treated with decency and with equity, if not with good sense and generosity.

When the CZARS of Muscovy first entered the "family of nations," they conceived themselves entitled to treat the envoys of foreign powers as immeasurably inferior to themselves in dignity; and it is recorded that upon one occasion, IVAN the Terrible, or DEMETRIUS the Indomitable, or some other bearded predecessor of the house of Romanoff, ordered the hat of the Venetian Ambassador to be nailed into his brain, because he had omitted to remove it in the august presence. Thereupon the Envoy of England instantly clapped his own beaver upon his own head, and defied a repetition of the outrage.

The act hides a moral for present use, and we trust that it may not be thrown away upon our patriotic Foreign Secretary. Let him send to China a Minister who will appreciate the gravity of the interests at issue, and invest him with discretionary power to maintain American honor and American rights, in the most peaceable but also in the most positive way possible. And if our naval force in the Chinese waters is to be increased, let it be increased by vessels which shall be of sufficiently light draught to appear within range of the banks of the rivers up which they are to parade—and to follow the pirates, whom they will have abundant occasion to visit, into the creeks and inlets of their refuge.

If we are to watch the Chinese quarrel, and to wait for events, and to guard our own interests, let it be understood that the best guarantees we can have against an unnecessary war, and the surest preservatives of a profitable peace with the Celestial Empire, are a competent and far-sighted Minister, and a thoroughly efficient squadron of swift, shallow-draught steamers.

THE CENTRAL PARK.—A bill for the improvement of the Central Park was passed by the State Assembly last week, and is now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Cities and Villages, waiting to be reported, when, we can hardly doubt, it will pass that body and become a law. The question of the Park is no longer an open one; the people of this Metropolis, after many years' discussion of the matter, have decided that it was necessary for the public health and the future prosperity of the City. A very large sum of money has already been expended for the Park, property in its neighborhood has been assessed heavily for the cost of it, but the City is deprived of all the advantages that might result from it, for the lack of the appropriation required to carry on the necessary improvements. A whole year has already been lost, and, unless the bill before the senate should become a law, another year will be wasted, the owners of property in the neighborhood of the Park will be prevented from building and reaping the advantages which it promises, and the grounds appropriated for the Park will become a nuisance and a resort of vagabonds, instead of an ornament and a blessing to the City. As it is now the time of year when trees must be planted and shrubbery attended to, it is of great importance that the work of improvement should be commenced at once, and our representatives in the Senate should see that the bill is passed before the session closes.

Kansas Prospects.

We perceive that Gen. J. H. LANE has again made his appearance in Kansas, and delivered a public speech at Lawrence. What is the particular purpose of his reappearance just at this time, we are not aware. It has never been understood that he had any permanent interests in the Territory, or any other professional pursuits there, except, possibly, the pursuit of office and the profession of a reckless agitator. His services were considered somewhat valuable by the Free-State men, just at the moment when they were compelled to take up arms in self-defence against the marauders from Missouri,—but he has never enjoyed the confidence of any considerable portion of the inhabitants, and has never commanded their respect by his personal character or practical wisdom. He is universally regarded as a rash, reckless, unprincipled adventurer,—useful in a physical contest from his courage and military experience, but in times of peace much more formidable to the friends than to the foes of order and the general good. At the very outset of the Free-State movement in Kansas, our correspondent reported the distrust that was felt of his motives and his aims, and he has never, from that day to this, enjoyed the confidence of the people of the Territory.

His appearance on the scene of action just at the present moment, and under the circumstances which attended his advent, bode no good. It cannot fail to prove injurious and unwelcome to all but the zealots of faction, and the kindred spirits whose element is agitation, and whose only chances of personal promotion lie in the direction of disorder and strife. Taken in connection with the attitude of renewed resistance to the authorities which the Free State men are assuming—the counsels from ardent political leaders and Presses in the Northern and Eastern States, exhorting them to decline all participation in the election, and to set at defiance the Territorial authorities, and the indication, on the other side, of the purpose of the Pro-Slavery faction to take advantage of these circumstances, and push their own projects to speedy consummation—it cannot fail to have a disastrous effect upon the condition and prospects of Kansas. One of the worst results that is likely to flow from the position affairs are assuming, is that the stream of emigration will be checked and the real Free-State strength of the Territory correspondingly weakened. This emigration is now described as very heavy. A Kansas correspondent of the Chicago *Democratic Press* says that "the emigration to California did not exceed it." Nothing can be more certain than the effect of this influx upon the political character and institutions of the Territory. It is natural enough that the ultra Pro-Slavery faction should be anxious to revive old contests and create new alarms, in order to turn back a tide of population which, if suffered to go on, must inevitably sweep them before it. But nothing but the most extreme selfish personal ambition,—acting in flagrant disregard of the public good, can explain the willingness of any portion of the Free-State population to second these endeavors and give them a prospect of success.

The Recorder's Charge.

Recorder SMITH's charge to the Grand Jury, delivered yesterday, is a somewhat remarkable document. Its most prominent feature is a vehement assault upon the character and efficiency of the City Police. It charges to its mismanagement, the alleged increase of crime in this City, and the impunity which attends it. *The Recorder asserts that he has been repeatedly unable to procure the service of warrants which he has himself issued against offenders and sent to the Police Stations of the City.* Such a statement from such a source demands attention. If it be true, the parties guilty of the neglect charged, should be punished. The Recorder is a member of the Police Commission, which has entire jurisdiction over the Police Department:—and if such flagrant violations of duty on the part of Police officers have occurred, he should have lost no time in bringing them before that Board for inquiry and punishment. Whether he has done so in any case, or not, we are not aware. If he has not, we cannot consider him as having done his whole duty in the premises. If he has, he should inform the public by what agencies and influences the perpetrators of these offences have escaped punishment, at the hands of the only body which can administer it.

The Recorder throws out the broadest and most unmistakable intimations that parties in *high authority* have repeatedly been guilty of tampering with the administration of justice—that actors in recent bloody election riots have been screened from punishment—and that the Grand Jury is likely to be "tampered with," if it attempts to investigate complaints made against the ticket-swindlers, whose nefarious operations have become so regular, systematic and extensive. The Recorder adds that he "has strong reasons for making this latter suggestion;"—but what those reasons are he does not state. We are very glad that he has drawn the attention of the Grand Jury to this subject,—though, unless they act upon a different view of the existing laws from that which he himself is understood to hold, we do not see how any practical results can be expected from it. In the TIMES of the 10th of March we had occasion to report a complaint made under oath before the Recorder, by a person who had been defrauded out of several hundred dollars in the most barefaced manner by one of these ticket-swindlers:—but the Recorder, instead of entertaining the complaint, expressed the opinion that these villainies could only be suppressed by a new act of the Legislature. We hope that the Grand Jury, under his instructions, will find some mode of taking more speedy and effective action.

Zeal on behalf of good order, and against crime, is so laudable and so useful—as well as so rare,—a public virtue, that we are always reluctant to cast reflections upon any exhibition of it. Recorder SMITH is a man of ability, and of such lofty devotion to the public good, that he would unhesitatingly do his whole duty under any circumstances. But it is whispered in political circles that ever since the last election, his dominant passion has been hatred of Mayor WOOD:—and it is by no means impossible that to this sentiment the public may owe something of his present lively and laudable interest in the conduct of the Police Department. It will not do, however, to look a gift-horse too closely in the mouth:—and we presume the public at large will be too glad to welcome any reform in any department of our radically vicious and imbecile City Government, to scrutinize very minutely the motives of those by whom it may be brought about.

Our Relations with New-Granada.

Mr. MORAN having failed in his New-Granadian mission, what shall be done? The Government of Bogota will not cut its territory in two to oblige the Panama Railroad Company. Our invitation couched in the old formula, *divide et impera*, doesn't suit. There will be no tract twenty-four miles wide governed by American pro-consuls, under martial law; there will be no miniature edition of the East India Company, a mercantile association endowed with the power of misgoverning two or three races, from a counting-house thousands of miles away. We shall have simply a commercial corporation, chartered by New-Granada with the largest liberties ever conceded in like circumstances to a foreign company. The license to construct the road was given them; they were given 262,000 acres of land, in addition to the Island of Manzanilla, now occupied by the city of Aspinwall. The right of way through the private property of the Isthmus was acquired at a price merely nominal. The cost of a good dinner secured the Islands in the Bay of Panama. Altogether the bargain abounded with advantages, palpable and measureless; while the drawbacks were equally obvious. The character of the population upon the Isthmus was well known. Their predatory habits had been exemplified upon half the luggage carried from steamer to steamer on the backs of mules. Their disposition to quarrel and fight riotously and desperately had ample development before a rail of the road was laid; for in 1851 one of the most serious conflicts remembered on the Isthmus took place among the boatmen on the Atlantic side, in which several steamship passengers lost their lives. It was generally believed at the time that the *émeute* was the first act of an intended onslaught upon the treasure; and yet neither the Steamship Company nor this Government addressed themselves to the Government of New-Granada on the subject. To this vicious population the Company has added largely by its importations of laborers, who upon discharge were left in idleness and poverty. There is no feature in the recent business that they ought not to have been fully prepared for; that did not constitute one of original risks of the enterprise. The interference of this Government specifically in their favor, rather than on behalf of individuals or their survivors injured in the riot, was improper and injudicious. That it has not prospered is a matter of no regret. But what shall be done next?

Send out a new envoy with new instructions. Let him admit that, as an adopted and perhaps spoiled child of that republic, the Panama Company must be left to abide such treatment as its position subjects it to. But American citizens passing through the State must be protected against wanton outrage, violence, and plunder; and such as have suffered must be indemnified by the Government of New-Granada against its criminal inefficiency. This ground of application, unmistakably just as it certainly is, should be pressed firmly and persistently until perfect satisfaction and security are conceded. Less will be derogatory to our Government. More will be an unwarrantable interference with domestic concerns of theirs.

An Election Contrast.

The student of English politics might gain greater profit from reading a file of late English papers than could be derived from a half dozen volumes of historical narrative. He might find in one number, even, of the leading London journal sufficient matter to give him a pretty clear insight into the British representative system. Parliament has been dissolved before its legal term of existence had expired, and the whole country is alive with preparations for a general election, preparatory to the creation of a new House of Commons. The excitement is similar to what takes place here on the occasion of a Presidential election, and the object aimed at is very nearly the same: to take the political sense of the people. But there could not be a stronger contrast than is offered by the different methods pursued in the two countries. As soon as the Prime Minister had signified his intention to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country, a general scattering took place, and the papers were filled with addresses from the old members to their constituents, explaining their past votes, and giving promises of what they intended to do if again elected. Men left their places and hurried to the boroughs, towns and counties they represented, to meet their constituents face to face, to talk to them of the state of the country, to defend themselves, or arraign the ministers, as the circumstances required. It is a bold, open, and actual representative system, and as unlike our caucus system as possible. The candidate offers himself to the people, or is invited openly by them to be a candidate, avows his principles, tells what he means to do in the event of his election, and asks for their support. The meeting is held in the open air in a public place, and if they approve of him they agree to give him their votes; a rival candidate appears, there is a show of hands in his favor, and a poll is demanded to decide which candidate has the largest number of supporters. The voting takes place in the open air, and each voter calls out the name of the candidate whom he desires should be his representative. Fraudulent voting, therefore, is impossible, and ballot-stuffing an unmeaning phrase. Wire-pulling and caucusing are equally out of the question, and the voters have the satisfaction of seeing, and knowing personally, the man to whom they give their suffrages. All is fair, open, and above-board, in appearance, at least, at an English election; but, in reality, excepting in the large towns, there is very little, if any, more purity at the polls than in our own City, where the poor man sells his vote openly, but dare not vote according to his own wishes, lest, perhaps, his employer, who has purchased his vote openly, but dare not vote according to their wishes, should, perhaps, throw up whole contracts, and thus ruin the poor man. Recorder SMITH's pocket-boroughs nominate whom they please for representatives.

But, with all the inequalities, the corruptions, and the family influences of the English system, we cannot deny that the method of choosing their representatives is infinitely preferable to our own manner of doing the same thing, by secret and irresponsible managers. The people here are informed by an advertisement in the papers that a man is to be nominated to represent them in Congress, whose name even they never before heard, and of whose character and principles they are equally ignorant. They know nothing of the men who nominated him; their votes were never consulted, and they vote for him by secret ballot, blindly. The whole process is conducted in the dark, and as soon as the result is announced, there are whispers, and even open charges, and more than implications, that the election was carried by some unscrupulous secret depositing a handful of ballots in one of the boxes, and it is not known but that hundreds of men have put in votes who had no legal right to exercise the privilege.

The hustings and open voting would do much towards elevating the character of Congress; but nothing would be more instrumental towards insuring greater ability in our representatives than the adoption of the English method of the candidate offering himself to the people, instead of leaving his selection to self-appointed and irresponsible caucus, as it now generally does.

NOT TOO OLD TO LEARN—HOPES ON FANCY STOCK-JOBBER'S ORGAN.—We are delighted to perceive symptoms that the information we have recently bestowed upon the "historian of Parker Vein" has not been wasted. Though ricketty and dilapidated as it is, the *Herald* seems still susceptible of repentance. The moral instructions, with the expositions and illustrations which accompanied them, have created something like a "soul under the ribs of death,"—or at all events led to spasmodic and galvanic motions like those which Mary HUGHES succeeded in producing by her celebrated philosophical experiments in 1849, and which look for the moment very much like life.

It seems that somebody in Auburn has been getting up a joint-stock Emigration scheme for Kansas, and issued scrip representing shares in it. Being desirous of securing the services of the *Herald* as "historian" of the concern, and apparently understanding perfectly how they were to be obtained, they forwarded to "JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Editor and Proprietor," a bundle of the scrip: but he has learned a lesson from the developements of the Times in regard to fancy-stock speculations, and is not too old a bird to be caught by such chaff. Disgusted apparently by the recollections of his own experience as the "historian" of Parker Vein, Potosi Lead, and kindred schemes, he thus approaches the confiscated scrip to him:

"From the past experience of the country in Lake Superior copper-mining companies, California gold-mining companies, *Parker Vein*, and mining companies, *Potosi Lead*-mining companies, and various land speculating companies, the chances are that in the end it will prove to be a *swindle*, if hoaxing, a *bubble*, or a *failure*."

This looks promising. We are encouraged in our missionary efforts, and are stimulated to renewed diligence in their prosecution. Nothing affords a greater stimulus to the discharge of duty than such evidences of success. In this instance we confess they surpass our most sanguine expectations. The *Herald* received at the outset as hopeless a case as a Potter's field of dead men's bones,—but the result proves the truth of the remark of Dr. WATTS, that

"While the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

We shall continue our labors with the "historian" of fancy stock swindling,—and when we have reason to think that *his* reform is complete, we shall turn our attention to the cannibals of the Marquesas Islands.

CITY RAILROADS—NECESSITY FOR MORE COMPETITION.—We observe that a bill is pending in the Legislature to authorize the construction of a railroad through University-place, Greene-street and West Broadway, so as to afford a new avenue of travel and relieve Broadway. The plan commends itself to favor,—but its execution should be postponed until these streets have been widened, for they are now too narrow to accommodate the railroad and the carriages that must pass through them at the same time. That the true way of relieving Broadway from the excessive traffic which it is now made to sustain, is to open parallel streets and provide them with the means of doing part of it, we have never had any doubt.

Another cogent reason for constructing this new railroad may be found in the obstinate refusal of the roads already built to furnish proper accommodations for the public which is dependent upon them. In open defiance of the obligations which their enjoyment of such a monopoly should impose upon them, they persist in subjecting those who must ride with them, or not at all, to the most serious and intolerable inconvenience. It is their duty to furnish cars for all who ride, and cars enough to accommodate all who wish to ride:—yet there is a very considerable part of every day when no one can ride in any of the City cars without the utmost discomfort.

The reason assigned for this extraordinary liberal conduct on the part of the Companies is the impossibility of properly accommodating *all* the travel which occurs at those particular hours. This is precisely the reason which justifies the construction of a new Railroad. Let them divide their business—which is heavier than they can properly perform,—with new competitors, and then the public will stand some chance of being provided for.

TRANSPARENT VOTING.—Among the measures now before our Legislature which ought to be over-slaughed is a resolution in favor of the adoption of glass ballot-boxes at all the elections in this State. It has often been stated, and, in many instances with truth, as we believe, that elections have been carried in this City by means of false ballot-boxes and ballot-stuffers. The glass ballot-boxes would effectually prevent any such swindling, and, as there can be no honest objection to the use of such means for insuring the purity of elections, we do not see why the law authorizing their adoption should not pass without opposition.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 7.

The Senate was in Session until nearly 2 o'clock this morning on the Trinity Church bill.

Mr. BROOKS substitute was passed through the Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading.

When the Committee rose Mr. STRATTON moved that the bill be read a third time.

This was warmly opposed by Messrs. SCHUYLER and MADDOX, and supported by Messrs. RICHARDSON, LEE and others.

Mr. MADDOX moved to postpone the subject indefinitely.

Motion lost.

The bill was then passed by ayes, 19; nays, 12.

The bill provides that half the wardens and vestrymen shall be chosen by Trinity Church, and half by delegates elected by the vestry of the several Protestant Episcopal Churches, other than those belonging to Trinity Church; also provides that a sum shall be set off for the sum of Trinity Church, and partitions the remainder of the funds; also, provides that the wardens and vestry of the church elected shall choose the Rector, ministers, &c.

Mr. BROOKS presented a petition for confirming the exterior line of the Harbor Commissioners.

Mr. BROOKS reported complete, with some amendments, the New-York Charter bill; also the bill to widen Broadway, New-York, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets.

Mr. C. P. SMITH reported favorably on the bill regulating markets, and the tare on packages.

The bill for the improvement of the Hudson River was made the special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The joint resolutions introduced in the Assembly by Mr. SLUYTER, respecting the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of the Harlem River, were passed.

The vote for Regent of the University was as follows: PARKE 17, HIRAM KETCHUM 8, JOHNSON 4, LANFARD LINKHAM 1.

Mr. RICHARDSON, from the majority of the Finance Committee, reported adversely to the purchase of an Executive mansion, on the ground that there were no funds in the Treasury.

Mr. STRINGER dissented from the report.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate debated the Schuyler County Bill with a prospect of a late session. No nominations of importance went into the Senate to-day.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The Bank Superintendent sent in a report as to the manner in which the expenses of the Department are assessed.

Mr. LEWIS was placed on the Bank and Insurance Committee, in place of Mr. BABCOCK, deceased.

The clause in the bill providing for the completion of a correct atlas and map of the State, was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. ADAMS, the bill restricting City Banks from holding back the notes of country Banks, for the purpose of forcing redemption, was taken up.

Mr. STRINGER offered a substitute for the bill, providing that country Banks shall only be required to redeem at their own counters.

Before the question was taken the special order was arrived at, and the House proceeded to nominate a Regent for the University, in place of ROBERT KELLY, deceased, with the following result:

ISAAC PARKE, of Oneida	78
SAMUEL S. JOHNSON, of Kings	34
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, of New-York	4
GEORGE DAWSON, of Albany	1

Messrs. STRINGER and BRADFORD here appeared as a Committee from the Senate, and informed the House that the Senate had agreed on a nomination for Regent, and were prepared to meet the Assembly and compare the same.

Messrs. FORNEY and SLUYTER were then appointed on the part of the House to convey a similar message to the Senate, and inform the Senate that the House was prepared to go into a joint ballot for the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The members of the Senate appeared and on their taking seats the journals of both Houses were read, and the nominations agreeing, the President of the Senate declared Mr. ISAAC PARKE duly elected Regent of the University.

A joint ballot was then taken for Superintendent of Public Instruction with the following result:

HENRY H. VAN DYKE, of Montgomery	95
SHERMAN CROSWELL, of Albany	88
N. P. STRATTON, of Niagara	9
S. J. WILKIN	2

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House took up the bill making appropriations for the enlargement and completion of the Canals of the State. The bill appropriates for the Erie Canal $2,810,492 12; for the Oswego Canal, $444,904 12; for the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, $212,119 49; for the Black River Canal, $190,561 06; and for the Champlain Canal, $141,431 04.

After a warm political discussion between Messrs. FLOYD JONES, and WOODRUFF, on the Democratic and Whig financial policy for the last twenty years, the Committee rose before taking any question.

A motion made to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill, and ordering it to a third reading, was lost by Yeas 34, Nays 47.

Personal.

Hon. HENRY W. HILLIARD, of Alabama, does not appear to have retired from public life, as was reported, but in a recent letter avows his willingness to stand as a candidate for reelection to Congress, provided he is not required to come into conflict with Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration, for which he entertains a profound respect.

Mr. DALTON, owner of one of the horses which were lately punished in a hundred mile race, writes to the Springfield *Republican* to say that the animals were not at all injured, nor did he intend to be cruel, as the meddling newspapers insist he was. Besides, "the bet was paid promptly, and without a word of objection."

At the annual meeting of THEODORE PARKER'S Society in Boston, held last week, it was voted to increase the yearly salary of the pastor, Rev. THEODORE PARKER, from $1,500 to $2,500. It was also voted to give Mr. PARKER a vacation of six months, on account of his health, and to supply the pulpit during that time.

The Massachusetts House has granted to ELIHU BURRITT the use of its Hall, for the delivery of a discourse touching "A Plan of Brotherly Copartnership of the North and South for the Peaceful Extinction of Slavery."

A live Professor of Harvard College (name not mentioned publicly) was nearly "garroted" one fine night last week. He shook himself clear, showed his assailant a clean pair of heels, and left his cap behind. So the story goes.

Col. SAM. MEDARY, Governor of Minnesota, has accepted an invitation to meet Col. SCHOULER, STANLEY MATTHEWS, N. H. SWAYNE, TOM FORD, and other friends, political and personal, "at the festive board," before leaving for high latitudes.

Mr. KALLOCH (on trial for adultery in Boston) assisted in the divine services at the Tremont Temple on Sunday to the extent of reading a hymn. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. WOODS, of Waterville, Me.

Two notable "free lovers," Dr. THOMAS L. NICHOLS, and his wife, MARY S. GOVE NICHOLS, the latter the author of *Mary Lyndon*, have become converts to Catholicism in Cincinnati. The story of their conversion is told as follows, by the *Catholic Telegraph and Chronicle*:—

"Dr. T. L. NICHOLS, and MARY GOVE NICHOLS, of 'free love' notoriety, were baptised on last Sunday afternoon, in St. Xavier Church, Sycamore-street, Cincinnati, by Rev. FATHER GARLEY, Rector of the College, having been duly converted to the Catholic faith. With them were also baptised a daughter of Mrs. NICHOLS by a former husband, and a Miss HOPKINS, of the free-love Yellow Springs institution."

From the following paragraph in the *Telegraph*, it appears that the spirits were the instruments that effected these wonderful conversions.

"It is not a little remarkable that on either side of the Atlantic, at the same time, the spirits have advised their mediums, Mr. HUME at Paris, and Dr. NICHOLS and family here, to seek salvation through the church. If they are good spirits, we can easily see the motives of this advice; if bad ones, they are like those who went out of the possessed, as we read in the Gospel, confessing Jesus Christ."

Dr. NICHOLS, in the name of himself and wife, has written a recantation of his free love and infidel teachings, in a letter to Archbishop PURCELL, which is printed. The pith of the document is in the paragraph following:

"In the infinite mercy of Almighty God we have

Shipwreck Scenes.

When our reporters came home from their cruise among the French fleet of the Charleston last Winter, they told the curious story of the schooner *Eclipse*, which some of our readers may have forgotten by this time.

The *Eclipse* was a coaster between Charleston and New-York. Her cargo was cotton, rice, fresh eggs and turpentine. Vessel and cargo together were valued at $66,000. Knocked about by a terrible storm, her master deemed her utterly unseaworthy when the *Samuel Russell* fell in with her, 180 miles off Cape Henry on the 20th of January last, and gladly accepted the offer to take him and his seven men off—when the *Samuel Russell* had given repeated assurances that towing her in was out of the question, and rejected the $5,000 offered for that service. The story, as told in the Winter, was that when the master of the *Eclipse* abandoned her, the *Samuel Russell's* captain sent his 3d mate and five men, on board to fetch her in as a prize. This was successfully achieved, but when the *Eclipse* came struggling in to Hampton Roads where the *Russell* had got before her in time to be badly beached and frozen up, the third mate and crew who fetched the *Eclipse* in, declined to surrender the vessel to the Captain of the *Russell*, claiming that they and not the *Russell* people were entitled to salvage. Some United States officers afloat in the Bay were authorized to take possession of the schooner. They succeeded so far as to nab all on board the schooner, except the mutinous Captain (the third mate of the *Russell*) who leaped over upon a cake of ice, and floated to another vessel, thence reached the shore, and there had the vessel libelled. By some process or other the libel did not stick, and lately we have announced that Capt. YEARTON and his first and second mates have received $22,100 salvage, and a handsome present of $1,535 from the underwriters for their services.

Now, however, the unfortunate third mate, Mr. SHEPHARD, turns up, claiming the credit of saving the *Eclipse* as his own. He says that when the *Eclipse* had been abandoned, not only by her own Captain and crew, but by the *Samuel Russell* also, he begged to be permitted to fetch her in. His request was granted on condition he could get men to accompany him. Five of the crew volunteered on the understanding that they should share equal portions of the ship's salvage if they succeeded in bringing her safe into port. It was known to be a most hazardous enterprise, as the *Eclipse* was nearly a total wreck, her main gaff, mainmast and wheel having been carried away, her poop deck stove completely in and her hold and cabin nearly full of water. Having received three days' provisions and a compass and chart, they undertook the experiment. In less than an hour's time the *Samuel Russell* had sailed out of sight. They were fourteen days reaching Hampton Roads. Their three days' provisions had to serve them for seven days, when they fortunately fell in with a schooner, which supplied them with enough to last them the remainder of the voyage. On the first seven days they suffered very much from having no water to drink. It happened that the fresh water they took on board was put into an old meat barrel and thus became salted. The rest of the story is told above; Mr. SHEPHARD's luck is hard, certainly. He means to better it at law, if possible. He has engaged the services of Ex-Judge EMMET and Mr. McDONOUGH to prosecute his claim for salvage.

The Ship Ashore on Jones' Beach.

The ship reported ashore on Jones' Beach is the *New-Hampshire*, of New-York, Capt. SHELDON, from Glasgow, with a cargo of pig iron, bleaching powder, rags, &c., consigned to ZEREGA & Co., of this City. She went ashore at 2 o'clock (sea time) yesterday morning, during a heavy snow-storm. She lies head on, on the outer bar, about a quarter of a mile from shore; is logged, and has seven feet of water in her hold. She is badly on, and the only prospect of getting her off is in the weather proving favorable enough to get her cargo out of her. She is 23 years old, and is not insured. There is a small portion of her cargo insured in Wall-street. The Captain and crew landed on the beach, early yesterday morning, in their own boats, and Mr. McDONALD, the first officer, arrived in the City in the afternoon. The *New-Hampshire* is of 700 tons burden, and is owned by Messrs. ZEREGA & Co., to whom she is consigned. She had no passengers.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The programme of the "Seven Sleepers," announced by this Society for Monday evening, was postponed in consequence of the severity of the storm. It will be given on Monday evening next, at Dodworth's Rooms.

Board of Governors of the Almshouse.

At a meeting of the Board, on Tuesday, the resolutions were read that had been passed by the Board of Education in reference to the control of the Randall's Island School, proposing an amicable suit on the subject.

Governor TIEMAN moved a reference to the Randall's Island Committee.

Governor TOWNSEND asserted the claims of the Governors to entire jurisdiction over the education of the children at Randall's Island.

Governor OLIVER opposed the reference to a Committee. He had previously desired the postponement of action upon the matter.

Governor PENCKNEY argued in support of the reference.

Governor MALONY wished the papers to be laid on the table until the 28th inst. Lost, by a vote of 4 to 4. The motion was renewed in another proposition to make it the special order for the 28th. Adopted.

A petition to the Governor of the State, praying for the pardon of a young Jewess, who had been condemned to the Penitentiary for two years, was adopted and signed by all the members of the Board.

Governor TOWNSEND, who stated the case, satisfactorily proved the movement extremely proper, as it was one of great hardship.

A resolution was received from the Common Council, asking the Board to take charge of Essex Market Prison.

Governor TOWNSEND was not willing to take the building in its unfinished state, which would only enable some contractor to make a few thousand dollars out of the City.

Governor SMITH said the Board had a full copy of the contract to repair that prison.

Governor PENCKNEY thought the prison must be taken directly, and the plumbing attended to without delay, or there would be pestilence in the place shortly. Ultimately, the trust was accepted, and it was determined to ask the Common Council for an appropriation to make the Prison tenable.

THE EMIGRATION BOARD.

The President of the Board of Governors complained of the conduct of the Commissioners of Emigration. They had proceeded to Albany, and had acted in such a way as to justify this Board in adopting strongly worded resolutions. After speaking some time the President offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The said Commissioners of Emigration have presented to the Legislature of the State of New-York their annual report of 1856, wherein they have set forth their indebtedness to the several counties in the State, showing an aggregate of indebtedness of over $100,000, without including the amount due to the City and County of New-York, or even making any reference to the claim presented by this Department, further than stating an undefined and doubtful amount, which is represented as in dispute, and—whereas no difference appears to have arisen in regard to Kings County or any other County in the State based upon the technicality pleaded in reference to the account presented by the Board of Governors, and, whereas, great injustice has been done in the opinion of this Department by the passage of what we deem to be an unjust and unconstitutional law, preferring and paying the other counties in the State, and refusing as early, equal and just payments to this county as to the other counties of the State. Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Board of Governors, acting as the official protectors of the appropriations made for charitable purposes by the City and County of New-York, to protest on behalf of the tax-payers against the passage of any law which will furnish out of the sale of the property of the State, or through any other process whatever out of the State Treasury, any sum or sums of money for making payments to any one County, or any number of Counties, in preference to the City and County of New-York, for the disbursements already made or which may be made for the support of the emigrant, lunatic, vagrant or poor. Further, the Board of Governors request that the provision under the law, passed in 1847, for the removal of Quarantine, placing an amount sufficient to liquidate the indebtedness of the Commissioners of Emigration, may be *stricken out*, or the rights of the City and County of New-York be equally acknowledged with those of other Counties.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be signed by the President and Secretary, and addressed to the Governor of the State, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of Assembly, and the Representatives of the City and County of New-York.

This resolution was adopted unanimously, after which the Board adjourned.

Fires.

IN GRAND-STREET.

The dwelling-house of DAVID RENGLE, No. 511 Grand-street, was on fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It originated in a closet on the second floor and did about $200 damage. The furniture is insured for $500 in Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company. The house was damaged to the extent of about $100, and is not insured.

IN ELIZABETH-STREET.

At 9¼ o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the unoccupied two-story frame dwelling, No. 229 Elizabeth-street. It originated in the cellar, and is supposed to have been set by an incendiary. The building is owned by JOHN SULLIVAN, and was damaged to the extent of $50. The adjoining building, No. 227, occupied as a grocery by Mr. FERRIE, was also somewhat damaged.

The regular annual examination of the public schools, which were closed on Friday last, for the term, ended yesterday. The examination of the female schools was held at the Female Normal School, in M. L. MARSHAL's Girls' School, No. 66. The boys' classes passed the ordeal on Monday, the higher yesterday.

The Committee on School Books of the Board of Education—Wm. JAY HASKINS, Esq., Chairman—is engaged in revising the course of study, and the text books used in the public schools. Their hope—of securing the same text books for all the schools of like grade—would seem a forlorn one. The majority of authors, agents and publishers of the multitudinous volumes in the market, and in use, are, of course, in opposition. The item of expense involved, in the present loose manner, however, is a large one, and quite unnecessary, while the time saved to pupils by uniform books in all the schools, especially from the 1st of May till the Summer vacation, would be exceedingly great. No book ought to be admitted as a book until a competent Committee either of the Board or of the teachers has determined satisfactorily that it is superior to that which it purposes to displace, and that it is the best class-book yet written on the subject. The Committee's is a delicate and difficult, but important task. We hope it will be faithfully performed.

The Mission to China.

From the Washington Union, Tuesday.

It is understood that the Earl of ELGIN has been appointed by Great Britain to proceed to China as Minister Plenipotentiary of the British Government. Although the ministers of her Majesty have justified the late proceedings of the British officers in China, they yet seem to have thought it wise to avail themselves of the skill and experience of Lord ELGIN in that country.

Many of the public journals anticipate the appointment of a similar functionary by the Government of the United States. Some of them have even gone so far as to state that the position has been offered to certain persons and declined. We have no idea that there is any foundation for such a statement; and without professing to know what may be the course of the Administration on this subject, we may properly add that *it is a position of so great importance as to invite to it the most distinguished ability of the Union*. The distance of China from our country, the length of time required to reach it or to hear from it, the responsibilities devolved thus upon our minister from necessity, as well as those devolved upon him by the treaty, by the peculiarities of the Chinese, and by our large interests there, render it desirable that he should possess a combination of valuable qualities which it is not always easy to find. Late events hold out also the prospect of great commercial changes in China; and to be able to improve the opportunities that may offer there for the benefit of his country, and in this way to connect his name advantageously with a passage of history which promises to be of deep interest to the world, may well be an object of ambition with any man. We are now at peace with China, and we hope may continue so, but neutrality has its difficulties as well as war, and our affairs in the East demand for their guidance at this juncture great wisdom and discretion. Such guidance, under the auspices of the administration, we believe they will not fail to have, and neither here nor in China will our government be unmindful of the existing troubles in that country, or of the important results which may flow from their adjustment.

Buffalo papers complain of the loss of money letters at the Post-Office in that city. Many thefts are traced to the boys who are permitted to receive the letters.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION of the names of houses selling a counterfeit of the above, being a close imitation of their label, with the signature of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior soap, having no qualities either for washing or perfume like the genuine, they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorney, against every house so offending.
Low's Soaps can be obtained, genuine, of
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 455 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York,
PROPRIETORS OF LYON'S KATHAIRON, &c.,
And manufacturers of
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,
Invite the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock. In beauty of style, excellence of quality and cheapness we are enabled to offer inducements unequaled by any other manufacturers.

PREMIUM PRISMATIC VAULT AND AREA LIGHTS.—The subscribers call the attention of the public to their
NEWLY INVENTED
PRISMATIC VAULT AND AREA LIGHTS,
Which received the highest premium at the Fair of the American Institute and Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association. Specimens at Com. J. C. STEVENS, Esq., and WILSON G. HUNT, Esq., Murray-st., and for which a patent has been applied for.
Parties desiring this improved method of Lighting Vaults, &c., will be fully indemnified against any claims from pretended Patents. GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Centre-st.,
Corner of Howard-st.

CURTAINS,
LACE AND MUSLIN,
FROM AUCTION,
AT PRICES FROM $5 TO $20.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

INDOW SHADES
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,
FROM 50 CENTS UPWARDS.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

SPRING, 1857.
Our new SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHING are now exposed, and ready for sale—embracing large and beautiful assortments of SPRING OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, English and French BUSINESS COATS, DRESS and FROCK COATS, &c. Also, very choice and confined styles of CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, FANCY and PLAIN VESTS. Our CUSTOM ROOM is stocked with our LATE IMPORTATIONS OF NEW GOODS, many of which can be found nowhere else. This department, headed by Mr. LYMAN DERBY, is in a position to offer great attractions in the way of stylish garments and goods. Prompt attention given to all orders.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 260 and 260 Broadway, cor. Warren-st.

SERVED HIM RIGHT!
OUR NEIGHBOR BOUGHT CHANDELIERS, Brackets, &c., &c., for his house last week, and we did the same thing a day after. Ours are just like his, and cost 20 per cent. less. We bought DAILEY'S; he didn't. We read the papers; he does not, or else he would have heard of the great closing sale. Look at Messrs. DAILEY & CO.'S list of prices in the dry goods column of this paper.

TO CONSUMERS OF LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
In order to avoid the great variety of counterfeits, consumers will please observe that the genuine Sauce has the name of Lea & Perrins impressed upon the patent metallic capsule, or patent glass stopper, as well as on the labels and wrappers of each bottle.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
No. 405 Broadway, sole agents for United States.

HE DIDN'T READ THE PAPERS.
No, indeed, or else he never would have paid $20 for the same kind of Plated Tea Set that we sell for $16—advice gratis. Read the papers, particularly our advertisements in the dry goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 621 and 623 Broadway.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
EARL BARTHOLOMEW & CO., NO. 136 GREENwich-st., have a large stock of the finest kinds of
MACKEREL, in kits, quarters, halves and barrels;
COD FISH, in boxes, threes, and hogsheads;
CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BEEF, &c.
Country Produce sold on commission.

NEARLY ALL GONE.
But a few of the silver-plated tea-kettles at $11 remain. Buy now, or pay hereafter $19 for the same kind of things. See our advertisement in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 621 and 623 Broadway.

TO CARPET BUYERS.
Spring Carpets at last Fall's Prices.

Tapestry Brussels	$1 00
Three-ply	1 00
Superfine Ingrain	80

Lace and other Curtains very cheap, at the One-price store of YOUNG & JAYNE, No. 364 Broadway, opposite Taylor's Saloon.

NO!
Haven't got a Dinner Set? How's that? You can buy a beautiful one at DAILEY'S, consisting of 134 pieces, for $16!! Make hay while the sun shines; or, in other words, make your selections before all are sold.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 621 and 623 Broadway.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
A very large and very rich assortment of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
NOW SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
at ARTHUR DONNELLY'S,
No. 59 Bowery.

CHEAP—CHASTE—CHARMING.
Our decorated Tea Sets, 56 pieces, for $14 50, usual price $21. See our list of prices in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 621 and 623 Broadway.

[illegible] Publication Office, No. 129 Nassau-st., New-York.

[illegible] Tuesday, April 7, 1857.

[illegible] Lots.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, [illegible]
R. H. WILDER & CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

NO. 43 MURRAY-STREET—STREAMS & SHEPHERD, late Hunt & Co's, Improved SALAMANDER PORTABLE FIRE-PROOF CHEST, with a patent lock, all made under the immediate inspection of Mr. Streams, who has for 15 years superintended the manufacture, during which time not a dollar's worth of property has been consumed in one of these, his own, or those fitted in accidental fires; warranted free from damage. Also, BURGLAR-PROOF CHEST, [illegible] Fire, with a patent lock which cannot be picked. For sale by STREAMS & SHEPHERD, 43 Murray-st. Factory, corner of 43, Murray-st. and Avenue A.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, containing valuable information about sewing machines, and answering all questions that can be asked on the subject, will be read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which [illegible] a year, clear profit, and how they can be protected from being imposed upon by worthless machines, now before the public. SINGER & CO.'S Gazette will be sent, gratis, to any address, by letter or otherwise.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

CLOTHING.—CORNER JOHN AND NASSAU-sts.—W. R. COLLINS & CO. are to sell [illegible] their well-selected stock of spring styles, embracing a variety of Gentlemen's clothing, Business Coats, Vests, &c., all of which are made in the very best manner, from her late residence, No. 68 Henry-st., and will be sold at the very lowest price for ready pay. See our stock.
W. R. COLLINS & CO.,
Corner John and Nassau-sts.

KUPFURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Institute Nations at the Crystal Palace, for the new [illegible] and Cure Truss. References to [illegible] Senator Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and [illegible] MARSH & CO., No. 354 Mulberry-st., New-York.

GAS COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.—R. F. SHAW'S patent, combining economy, [illegible] and convenience. Prices from $5 to $25, with fixtures complete, by which cooking can be done at [illegible] the expense of any other method. Can be seen in [illegible] at GEO. L. CANNON'S, No. 599 Broadway.

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CORNS, BUNIONS.—Dr. J. LITTLEFIELD'S Shields and [illegible] are recommended by those who use them as the best remedy ever offered for the relief of [illegible]. For sale at his office No. 560 Broadway, no stairs, and of all principal druggists throughout the City.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the premises, No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold during this and next week, at prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos [illegible] melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, FOUR SHILLINGS A BOX, black or brown; highly fragrant. Dandrine [illegible] cents per box. Infallible Ointment for the growth and beauty of the hair. Indelible coloring of hair and whiskers at No. 1 Barclay-st.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC.—Is it that the dyspeptic rises from his sleepless couch refreshed? Shun all pugnatives and take the remedy, made from native vegetables. 50 cents per bottle—by all druggists. Depot No. 101 Walker, [illegible]

READER, DON'T AFFLICT YOUR FRIENDS with your aches and ails and pains. Go buy AYER'S PILLS and cure them. Don't go coughing and [illegible] through the world. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL stops that.

DIED.

LORD.—In this City, on Monday, April 6, [illegible] A., wife of Charles W. Lord, in the 44d year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, at Rev. Mr. Dunbar's Baptist Church, Meadow-st. Remains will be taken to Mount Auburn for interment.

☞ Boston Recorder, Journal, Watchman and Reflector, and Hallowell and Augusta, Me., papers please copy.

REED.—In this City, on Tuesday, morning, April 7, FRANCES MARY, the beloved wife of Robert Reed.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 68 Henry-st. Interment will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HUNT.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 7, [illegible] REBE HUNT, aged 77 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, from her late residence, No. 88 Bedford-st., corner Barrow-st., without further invitation.

FLEMING.—In this City, on Sunday evening, April 5, CORNELIA, wife of John B. Fleming.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son-in-law, Robert Gracie and Wm. H. Hyde, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-st. and 21st-st.

ARCHER.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 7, JULIA MATILDA, youngest child of Peter A. and Margaret Amory, aged 2 years, 2 months and 12 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 16 9th-st.

LYNCH.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 7, of consumption, THOMAS J. LYNCH, oldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Lynch.

The friends and relatives, and those of his brothers, Michael and Matthew Lynch, also brothers-in-law, Patrick Lynch and Edward Hoole, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 144 Elm-st.

WRIGHT.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 7, [illegible] R., wife of Ellis S. Wright, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at her late residence, No. 20 Morton-st., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Pennington, N. J., for interment, on Thursday morning.

BOLTON.—In this City, on Monday, April 6, Mrs. MARY BOLTON, widow of Edwin H. Bolton, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son-in-law, Messrs. Chas. C. Foot and E. Salter, Jr., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 77 Macdougal-st., on Wednesday, April 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GAMMAN.—In this City, on Monday, April 6, HANNAH M., wife of Dr. J. S. Gamman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 135 Eldridge-st., on Thursday, 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

GRANT.—In this City, on Saturday, April 4, in the mansion of the house, ALEXANDER MURRAY, son of Alexander H. and the late Sarah M. Grant, and grandson of the late Joseph Grant, aged 4 years and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Grant, No. 68 Madison-av. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

ARDREWS.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 7, [illegible] JANE, wife of James K. Andrews, and daughter of [illegible] Alner Mills.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 10 Abingdon-sq.

BURNS.—In this City, on Monday night, April 6, after a severe illness, Capt. JOHN BURNS, aged 71 years and 3 months.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his sons, Wm. L. Burns, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

STRUTHERS.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 7, JUNIUS BRUTUS, son of Robert and Sophia Struthers.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 88 West 18th-st.

SHADBURY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 7, [illegible] son of Jacob D. and Emma J. Shadbury, aged [illegible] months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 70 Raymond-st., Brooklyn.

COOPER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 6, [illegible] H., second daughter of the late Commodore [illegible] Cooper.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 148 Hicks-st.

NIXON.—At West Hoboken, on Tuesday, April 7, suddenly, Mrs. DOROTHY NIXON, widow of the late [illegible] Nixon, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral services from the First Presbyterian Church of West Hoboken, on Thursday, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WILLIAMS.—At Lakeland, L. I., on Sunday, April 5, WM. H. WILLIAMS, late of New-York, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M., from Long Island Railroad Depot, Atlantic Ferry, Brooklyn, where carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train. His friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CHAPMAN.—At Perth Amboy, on Monday, April 6, Rev. JAMES CHAPMAN, formerly Rector of St. Peter's Church in that place, in the 72d year of his age.

The clergy, and friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Perth Amboy, Thursday, 9th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Railway Station on arrival of the 10 o'clock train from New-York.

TERRY.—At Tarrytown, on Monday morning, April 6, of scarlet fever, HARRIET TAYLOR, only daughter of Elisabeth E. and John T. Terry, aged 5 years and 7 months.

Funeral service at their residence, at 2 o'clock P. M., this day, (Wednesday,) 8th inst.

COOPER.—At West Farms, on Monday, April 6, Mrs. JOHN COOPER, in the 75th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in West Farms, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

FISH! FISH! PROVISIONS!
ALLAN & ROSS,
No. 328 Washington-st., above Barclay,
offer for sale:
MACKEREL, large and fat, assorted numbers.
COD FISH and HERRINGS, large and best quality.
WHITE FISH, Haddock and Smoked Herrings.
ASHTON SALT, in sacks and small bags.
NEW YORK, Smoked Hams, Shoulders and Beef.
LARD, natural and refined, in bbls. and firkins.
CHEESE, extra cutting, mild, rich and sharp.
BUTTER, prime dairies, selected for retailing.
TEAS, green and black. Rice, Candles and Oil.
Orders carefully filled. Terms, net cash.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees are the best in the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best store in the world, twelve private rooms for ladies. Wigs [illegible] dye. Both at BATCHELOR'S, 233 Broadway.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF GERMANTOWN FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, THURSDAY, April 9, at 3 o'clock. Sermon and Report will be read, and the [illegible] elected. [illegible]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE HOTEL, NOW FINISHING on the northeast corner of 36th-st. and 6th-av. The building is most substantially built, well ventilated, lighted, &c., with all the modern conveniences. The house will accommodate 100 lodgers, mostly with single rooms. The house also has a restaurant, billiard-room, dining-room, meeting and waiting-rooms, and conveniences for washing and ironing for the house, and the accommodation of the boarders. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall 14 Washington-market, or at 146 East-22d-st.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET, ON LEASE, FROM 1st OF MAY.—The Italian marble brick house, No. 439 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., will be let for a private residence only; has all the modern conveniences, including gas fixtures, and is in perfect order for occupation. Apply at No. 116 Waverley-place, or at No. 161 Front-st., to JAMES N. GIFFORD, where cards to view the house can be obtained; or application can be made to the present occupant, JAMES A. EDGAR, at his office, No. 96 Front-st. Rent $1,400.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE handsome, three-story brick house, No. 4 Huntington-place, Tower-st., between Bergen and Warren; sub-cellar, full basement, eight finished rooms, kitchen-range and water, ornamented parlors, stained glass, doors, gas and fixtures in all the rooms, with privilege of an inclosed park in front of grounds. Rented for 3 months. Possession the 20th inst. Five minutes' walk to City Railroad, Fulton-av. Apply to F. A. HUNTINGTON, No. 1 Huntington-place.

BATH-HOUSE HOTEL—AT NEW-UTRECHT, L. Long Island, for sale or lease. The Hotel, with about 4 acres of ground, with a splendid water front, grounds beautifully shaded with large ornamental trees, fine bathing, sailing, and fishing-house, will accommodate about 200 persons. Large stables, sheds, carriage-house, bowling-alleys, &c., &c. For further information, apply to R. LOTT, Nos. 95 and 97 Nassau-st.

A LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING TWENTY rooms, at Stapleton, Staten Island, to let, with one acre of land, fine forest trees, &c., suitable for a hotel or boarding house; rent $600. Inquire of THOMAS HAZARD, Esq., rotunda Custom-house, or R. H. HAZARD, Grant-st., Stapleton.

FURNISHED ROOMS OPPOSITE THE New York Hotel for single gentlemen. Also, two suites of parlors, suitable for one or two gentlemen. The house is in perfect order, having been entirely new furnished. Will be rented by the week, month or year. Apply on the premises, Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A VERY fine brown-stone house, on 26th-st.; also, a three-story brick house, on 24th-st.; also, a brown-stone house, on 25th-st., and a number of others, all nicely furnished. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

SUITES OF SPLENDID PARLORS RICHLY furnished, with other rooms furnished and unfurnished, to let at No. 3 Bond-st., second door from Broadway.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN YEARS' LEASE OF TWO lots of ground, with building on, in Broome-st., between Mangin and Tompkins sts., New-York. Inquire of ANN LAFORGE, No. 17 Broome-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—One of the most desirable houses in the village, built less than two years since, by the present owner and occupant, and is situated on Main-st. Contains all the modern improvements, viz., hot and cold water bathing room, water closet, range, furnace, tubs, &c., set in cellar, and finished in the most complete manner. The grounds are tastefully laid out with a variety of choice fruit and ornamental trees. The furniture is new and will be sold with the house; also a fine span of horses and carriages. A good opportunity offers to any one who may wish to avoid the trouble of building, as the owner intends to break up housekeeping and can give immediate possession. For further particulars, apply at No. 37 Dey-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the depôt where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well-stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY COTTAGE TO LET—HAVING nine rooms, carriage-house and stable, suitable for a gentleman doing business in the City, seven minutes' walk from the Hudson River depôt; butcher, grocer, baker and milk man daily; church within half a mile in the neighborhood; communication with the City by cars and boats almost hourly. Rent $200. Apply to Mr. CRANE, Hudson River Railroad Depôt, Hastings, Westchester County.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Riverdale, two miles out th of Yonkers, and within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad station, a cottage residence, with 1¾ acres of land. The house commands a splendid River view. Apply at 23 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A desirable country residence of about 6 acres, in excellent order; the house suitable for a small family; out buildings conveniently arranged, barn, stable, cow house, carriage house, &c., &c.; an apple orchard of young bearing trees, a good garden, and a large supply of choice fruit; situation high and healthy, commanding a fine landscape and distant view of the Sound; within 7 minutes ride of the Rye or Port Chester station, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT PRIME COST—A pleasant country residence 30x50 feet, with extensions, built for the owner last Spring, inclosing 8 lots of ground, planted with young fruit and shade trees, bushes, with fine well, &c.; on the line of the Long Island Railroad, and 200 yards from the depôt; a beautiful and healthy location, in a select neighborhood; eight miles from Brooklyn, and one mile this side of Jamaica. Price $2,800. Mortgage $2,000. Apply to W. M. TOMPSON, No. 189 William-st., New-York.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT AT JAMAICA, L. I., for sale or exchange for a dwelling in the City—37 acres, as fertile as a garden, from which $2,000 of produce can be raised a year; good dwelling, carriage and ice-house; plank road in front of the house and railroad in rear of farm. Persons doing business in town can drive in and out comfortably daily. All complete for occupancy. No incumbrances. Terms easy. C. FELCH, No. 120 Wall-st., up stairs.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE CHEAP.—This place is at Stamford, Conn. It is splendidly located near the Railroad depôt; contains 71 acres, large house, &c., and plenty of choice fruit. The land is rich, good for cultivation or building lots. Also, a small, cheap country seat at Saybrook, Conn., mouth of the Connecticut River. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 32 Nassau-st.

TWO DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET—On elevated and very healthy ground, on Staten Island. One has a magnificent view of the ocean, bay, and City. The houses are of stone, and surrounded by several acres of evergreen and forest trees. Inquire of GEORGE C. BARRETT, Esq., or BARRETT & BRINSMEDE, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—OPPORTUNITY is afforded to purchase a new house and ½ an acre of land, well planted with trees, &c.; adjoining but outside the incorporated limits of Yonkers, for $1800. A very extensive view and right to a fine spring are included in the place which is offered at a low price. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, No. 237 Broadway, or to JARVIS WARING, Grocer, Yonkers.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE AND grounds, situated on King's Bridge road, near 147th-st. On the premises is a variety of choice fruit; also, a fine stable and icehouse. The place is within eight miles of the City Hall, and accessible from the City at all hours by stages, cars and steamboats. Apply on the premises to HENRY M. BRADHURST, or to JOHN McKESSON, No. 91 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE TWO-STORY attic house, in Orange, N. J., on Main-st., five minutes' walk from Morris and Essex R. R. Depôt, one hour's ride from New-York; the place is well stocked with fruit, including the Catawba grape, ample ground in good condition for a garden, and a good barn. Immediate possession given. Further information will be given by C. N. WHITE, No. 98 Warren-st., at R. & N. DART'S, or Mrs. WM. C. WHITE, High-st., Orange. Rent $460.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about nine miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 18 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information apply at No. 109 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to COVEET & Co., No. 42 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A handsome cottage house, surrounded by an acre of ground, laid out in walks; near Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing. Possession to be had immediately. Inquire of C. D. GODFREY, at the office of J. C. Hoe & Co., No. 10 Liberty-place, New-York, between 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BUILDING AND ELEgant Mansion at Newburg, on the Hudson River, overlooking the surrounding country, with plots of 6, 10, 12, and 20 acres, or to suit purchasers. Will be sold low to close an estate, if applied for immediately, at No. 106 Broadway, where a map can be seen. Also a mortgage of $7,000 on property worth four times the amount. J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PLACE, WITH TWO new houses, barn, and fifteen acres of good land, only two miles back of Hoboken, N. J. Splendid view, good water, and a healthy place. One undivided half will be sold for $7,000, one-third cash. Apply to RICHARD DEWITT, No. 32 North Moore-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO LET, AT CLIFTON, S. I.—Parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor, 9 bedrooms, half an acre of ground, stable, &c.; 15 minutes' walk from the ferry. Unfurnished, $400. Address L. E. L., box No. 1,376 Post-Office.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—A handsome Cottage-house with one acre of land, plenty of young fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., situated at Glen-park, Westchester County, near Hunt's bridge. House commodious; beds, range, water, &c. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE AND barn, with one acre of ground, on Bergen Hill, location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Bay, the Narrows, and surrounding cities. Address S., Box 1,102, Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on a beautiful bay on Long Island, about 50 miles from this City, containing about 11 acres, and nearly surrounded by the water. Improvements are a very neat cottage, barn and outhouses, shade, ornamental and fruit trees, gravelled walks and walks, ornamented with trees and shrubbery, with lawns and orchards of all kinds of fruit under high cultivation. The improvements are nearly new. The dwelling is one of the best built mansions in the country, constructed of stone, plastered inside and by day work, with all the modern improvements, except gas, furnished throughout with elegant velvet tapestry carpets, mirrors and satin brocatel furniture, plate, etc., etc., all good as new. The stable contains pair of carriage-horses, suitable for a draft, plow, and driving single.

Also, a fine middle and heavy horse, an elegant shifting-top carriage, one English vehicle, with shaft and pole, buggy, carts, wagon, harness, plows, road and garden rollers, agricultural and gardening implements of all kinds, cows, pigs and poultry of all kinds, a fascinating yacht of about 10 tons, with boat, sails, and everything ready. All kinds of fish will be found in the neighborhood, with an abundance of game, and it is one of the finest bays in the country for sailing. The place is remarkably healthy, and entirely free from all nuisances, such as manufactories, sand flats, etc. Five hard roads for driving. Railroad depôts within one-half mile. It will be sold with or without personal property, for cash and mortgage. Apply to E. L. STEVENS, 14 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—VALUABLE property in Stamford, Conn., for sale or exchange for improved City property. In a central part of the village, on South-st., between the property of Wm. Gurney and S. B. Prevost, consisting of a good dwelling house, barn, carriage-house, granary, stable, two wells, fruit orchard and shade trees on about 1¾ acres of ground; $6,000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

ALSO, FOR SALE, and adjoining the above described property, the premises owned and occupied by S. B. Prevost, Esq., consisting of a good house in thorough order with gas; barn, carriage, wash, ice, and well-house, lot 110x300 feet, year 2-0 deep, and has a variety of choice fruit and shade trees. Price $6,000, of which half can remain on mortgage. Apply to L. CHICHESTER, Real Estate Agent, No. 262 East Broadway.

TO LET—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, EAST side, one hour from the City, a fine country seat; house large and first class with modern improvements, good stables, river view of 40 miles, 6 acres of land under good cultivation, abundant water privileges. Location perfectly healthy. House furnished. Address A. B., Box No 574 Post-office.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED IN WESTCHESTER, between Harlem and Hudson River Railroads, of from twenty to one hundred acres; would prefer to rent it, with privilege of buying. The best of care would be taken of it. Address COUNTRY, at the office of the Times.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM, ONE HOUR'S RIDE from New-York, situated two miles from Paterson, N. J., on the Paterson and West Bloomfield road, fifty acres of good tillable land, all under good cultivation and well watered; a good dwelling and outhouses; a good well of water; a good orchard, with a variety of choice fruit trees. Conditions of sale, half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, inquire at CRANES & DU'S Express Office, No. 124 West-st., New-York, or No. 118 Congress-st., Paterson, or of Mrs. MARGARET VAN REYPER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—NORTH RIVER PROPERTY.—A very desirable farm of 110 acres of land, one half mile north from the village of Rhinebeck, distant from the Hudson River Railroad station 2½ miles. Upon the premises are a mansion house, farm house, barns, coach house, &c. The orchard has great celebrity; the land is very productive, is mostly meadow, and is well watered. The scenery and healthfulness of this section are well known. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR ROCKLAND COUNTY Farm, 38 acres, choice land—30 bushels shelled corn to the acre having been raised upon it; good one and a half story frame house, shingled sides, with kitchen attached; good barn and hovel; well fronted and good soft water; location dry and healthy; two miles from the depôt; 28 miles from New-York; only $3,500.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

40,000 ACRES OF EXCELLENT PINE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE—In Tuscola County, Mich., near Cass River. The lumber ranks among the best in market and quite accessible. Will be sold on easy terms, together or to suit purchasers. HORACE WINANS, Real Estate Broker, No. 181 Broadway, second floor.

FOR SALE—FRUIT, DAIRY AND GARDEN farms of all sizes, from 10 to 75 miles from New York near depôts, churches and schools, from $1100, upwards. Several to exchange—some offered at a great sacrifice. Full particulars at room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

C. H. OLIVER.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE wish to hire a house in some pleasant and healthy location in the City, for a private boarding-house, where the proprietor of the premises will be willing to board with the family occupying said house. Satisfactory references can be given. Address C., at Station B, No. 499 Grand-st., New-York.

WANTED—PART OF A SMALL HOUSE WITH basement or kitchen by first of May; for a gentleman, wife and servant; one with gas and Croton water, after not above 22d-st. Address J. E., Box No. 785 Post-Office, stating rent, &c.

AGRICULTURAL.

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE SEED—PURE AND genuine, from the original source, at ONE DOLLAR a pound, and in packets, prepaid, by mail, at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 each. Two pounds is the required quantity for one acre.

NEW CHINESE POTATO—(Dioscorea Batatas.)—Roots from 4 to 9 inches long, at $2 a dozen, and small Seed Tubers at $7 per 100, or at $1 per dozen, prepaid by mail. These last are similar to those sold by us last Spring, and warranted equal in quality to any from any source.

ALSO, CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMONDS, at $1 per 100; new ORANGE WATERMELON, JAPAN PEAS, and a large and general assortment of VEGETABLE, FLOWER, AGRICULTURAL, FRUIT AND TREE SEEDS, of the most approved sorts and best qualities, at wholesale or retail. J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

Catalogues on application.

TO THE FARMERS.—DE BURG'S FERTILIZER—CORN! CORN! CORN!—To grow large crops, you must buy DE BURG'S SUPER PHOSPHATE. Beware of unscrupulous imitators and experimenters of the above. Be sure you get the genuine. Send for pamphlet, containing testimonials and directions for use, &c., to C. B. DE BURG, Factory, and Docks four blocks south Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg, L. I.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS—FROM PETER B. Henderson, Jersey City, fresh from the garden every day, at the wholesale No. 2 John-st., comprising moss, climbing and perpetual roses, with and without pots, climbing vines, and other garden plants and roots of every description. Catalogues.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

COLUMBIAN AND PERUVIAN GUANO.—Super-phosphate of lime for sale, by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.; corner of Fulton. Packages for the flower-garden may be had gratis.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE—(SORGHUM SACCHARATUM) in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, BELA S. SQUIRE, Jr., retiring from the concern. The business will hereafter be continued by the remaining partners, H. N. SQUIRE and T. D. LANDER, by whom the business of the late firm will be settled.

T. D. LANDER,
H. N. SQUIRE,
B. S. SQUIRE, Jr.

April 4, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of SQUIRE & LANDER, for the sale of watches, jewelry, silver and plated ware, at the old stand of SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st., New-York.

April 4, 1857. H. N. SQUIRE, T. D. LANDER.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of DODGE, BACON & CO., No. 44 St. Paul's Churchyard, London, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of September, 1856, by the withdrawal of L. S. BACON therefrom.

T. S. DODGE,
L. S. BACON,
E. L. GIANDONATI.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of JOHN L. BUCKLEY & CO., for the continuation of the flour, grain and general commission business, heretofore carried on by JOHN L. BUCKLEY, deceased, at No. 81 Front-st. JOHN L. BUCKLEY, JOHN J. MARVIN.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership for the sale of Watches, Jewelry, &c., under the firm of MANY & LEWIS, at the old stand No. 156 Bowery, corner Grand-st., New-York. B. S. MANY, T. LEWIS.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

NOTICE.—E. B. KETCHAM WITHDRAWS from the firm of T. KETCHAM & CO., this day, and H. P. KETCHAM becomes a member of it.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1857.

GAS FIXTURES.

NEW STYLES GAS FIXTURES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

White Dinner sets, $15; Tea sets, $6; Toilet sets, $1. W. H. SILLIMAN, Broadway and 20th-st.

GAS FIXTURES.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT removing to the country, wishes to dispose of his chandeliers and fixtures; well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase, as they will be sold low; only been up ten months. Call at No. 147 Lexington-av., during the week.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ARTICLE.

As a strong vehicle of the blood, and general tonic and alterative, it stands unrivalled. Rising immediately upon its introduction, it has ever maintained the position of a popular household medicine, and scarcely of the preparations of the day, has it been so universally estimated, while its claims and qualities are so well known to the public as to need no further comment than the mere mention of the name.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

Capt. HENRY RUSSELL, No. 8 South-st., New-York.
EDWIN B. TYLER, Esq., Hudson River, New-York.
ROBERT A. COLEMAN, Esq., Astor House.
Gen. WM. HARNEY, U. S. Army.
Gen. W. CAZENEAU, Texas.

And from many others who are equally well known to the public.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—DR. KENNEDY, of Rochester, has discovered in one of our common native woods a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both children humor. He has cured in his practice over 800 certificates of its virtue, all within 50 miles of Boston.

One bottle will generally cure a common pimply face.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

The benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but I sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and extensive popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1846 I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In Ap 1854, I sold twenty thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet over necessary—eat the best you get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 6 years, dessert spoonful; children from 3 to 6 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 W ren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON & ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & SIMLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. GLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 149 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—WE COPY the following from the editorial columns of the Boston *Daily Ledger*, of Feb. 19, 1857. Mr. Barnard, the gentleman alluded to, is a prominent citizen of Boston:

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—In the multitude of curatives that are almost daily offered to the public, it is very difficult to make a selection of any one that will prove valuable for all the purposes for which it is recommended. But in our opinion one specific has been discovered for complaints of the Throat and Lungs that seems to be of inestimable worth. It is J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. From a pamphlet setting forth its many claims on these inflicted with the diseases above named we learn that the Remedy is not to be taken internally, after the ordinary methods, but is used by INHALATION and APPLICATION. In this subtle way it performs its soothing and healing offices on the THROAT, LUNGS, NERVES, MUSCLES, JOINTS, and SKIN. OLIVETAR, it is claimed, contains an electro-magnetic power, which is capable of penetrating to the seat of the disease in low nature; and this is performed alike by the inhalation of its odor, and the outward application of its fluid. Several of our Physicians often employ it for SPECIAL INHALATION, and its curative properties they well understand. We know of many cures it has performed in cases of Bronchial difficulties in Coughs, Colds, and complaints of a similar character, and we are able to give it our full recommendation.

"We are informed by our fellow-citizen, John M. Barnard, Esq., that during a fit of sickness last Winter, he had occasion to make use of the OLIVE TAR, and found it even more efficacious than he had ventured to expect. He caused about three table spoonfuls to be placed in a saucer over a basin of boiling water, heated by a night-lamp, and found that its odor was not only a real DISINFECTANT of the sick room, but a most pleasant soother of the irritation of his Throat and Lungs; he improved immediately in his health, and now uses the OLIVE TAR as occasion may require, in the reservoir of his furnace, satisfied that its volatile odor is of great service in rendering the atmosphere of his house both sweet and healthy at all times."

The above assertions are also fully verified by Testimonials from the following well-known persons:

THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany.
W. E. TOWNSEND, Esq., Staten Island.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., New-York.
Dr. EDWARD BRIGHT, Esq., New-York.
CHARLES VAN WYCK, Esq., New-York.
Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
Hon. ELI COOK, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. B. BARNEY, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN F. WARNER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

And of many others equally prominent.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State st., (East side Battery,) New-York, and by all druggists.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Realm de Fabrica de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Prepared by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 167 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 9 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the disturbing consequences arising from early vice, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which empiric and quacks have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in *five cases and upwards* at $2 per case, as delivered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesmar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, charges paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, in any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 167 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D.,

Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LAMMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—200th edition, 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of gonorrhœa, impotency, stricture, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 88 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA of VENEREAL MEDICINES and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "lines Hibard is himself again." 55 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system, the vast and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

ROAKES' IODINE LIRIMENT—THE BEST Remedy for scrofulous swellings, stiff joints, rheumatism, &c. This liniment has performed such astonishing cures that it would stagger belief, if they could not be substantiated by the most reliable proof. It requires only a trial to satisfy the invalid. Sold by INGERSOLL & FIELD, No. 84 Beekman-st.

CANCERS! CANCERS REMOVED WITHout surgical operation, or injury to the patient's health. A simple and safe remedy, warranted to cure or no charge. Address J. H. HARRINGER, R. S. Hoboken, N. J.

REMOVAL—DR. RALPH'S OFFICES—TO No. 714 Broadway, corner 10th-st., where he will practise, as usual, in stricture, diseases of the sexual and urinary organs, and all chronic and constitutional diseases. Hours, till 1 and after 6 o'clock. Sundays excepted.

MEDICAL.

IMMEDIATE RELIEVER—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, DIAPHORETIC PILLS, for the speedy cure of Colds, Fevers, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Fevers, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Nausea, Vomiting, Costiveness, Piles, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Nervous Irritation, Nervous Weakness, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Ague in the Face, Ague in the Side, Ague in the Bowels, Ague in the Back, Ague in the Limbs, Ague in the Head, Ague in the Stomach, Ague in the Lungs, Ague in the Heart, Ague in the Kidneys, Ague in the Bladder, Ague in the Feet, Ague in the Hands, Ague in the Ears, Ague in the Eyes, Ague in the Nose, Ague in the Mouth, Ague in the Throat, Ague in the Chest, Ague in the Arms, Ague in the Joints, Ague in the Muscles, Ague in the Nerves, Ague in the Veins, Ague in the Arteries, Ague in the Flesh, Ague in the Skin, Ague in the Bones, Ague in the Marrow, Ague in the Brain, Ague in the Spinal Marrow, Ague in the Spinal Column, Ague in the Spinal Cord, Ague in the Spinal Nerves, Ague in the Spinal Membranes, Ague in the Spinal Fluid, Ague in the Spinal Canal, Ague in the Spinal Vertebræ, Ague in the Spinal Ligaments, Ague in the Spinal Muscles, Ague in the Spinal Tendons, Ague in the Spinal Joints, Ague in the Spinal Cartilages, Ague in the Spinal Bones

AUCTION SALES.

WM. DOUGLAS, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE SHERIFF.

MAIN BRIDGE, Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WEDNESDAY, April 8,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 121 Fulton-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF DAGUERREIAN APPARATUS AND FURNITURE.

Consisting of instruments, stock, miniature cases, frames, show cases, &c. Also, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, chairs, pier glasses, tables, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 11 o'clock, at the salesroom,

FURNITURE—One suite of parlor furniture in maroon plush; one suite of oak library furniture in green reps. Also, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, bedsteads, bedding, pier glasses, bureaus, centre tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen furniture, &c. Also,

SALOON FURNITURE—Bar, oyster stand, decanters, ice box, tumblers, chairs, tables, &c. Also,

BLACKSMITH TOOLS—Anvils, vises, tongs, &c. Also, one baker's wagon.

THURSDAY, April 9,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the salesroom,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF GROCERIES—Consisting of teas, sugars, molasses, butter, lard, soap, candles, spices, oil, rice, tobacco, potatoes, beans, liquors, brooms, barrels, cans, fixtures, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Very valuable property for investment, mechanical, manufacturing, store or business purposes, situated on the small block bounded by Elm, Canal, Centre and Howard sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the house and lot No. 5 Howard-st., 25.6x100. The house is three-story and basement, built of brick, of the best materials, and in a complete and substantial manner, and has a two-story extension and out buildings of brick, with substantial foundations, also constructed in best manner; has gas and Croton throughout, two water-closets, three baths, and private sewer of iron running from rear of premises, and connecting with main sewer on Elm-st. The interior of house is handsomely finished, and the yard is surrounded by a high brick wall or fence, built on premises, with solid and substantial foundations. The yard has an independent communication with the street by a 4½ feet alley-way. The premises could be easily built upon, altered into a store, or built back, and at slight expense made to pay a large per centage on the investment. Possession given on May 1, or sooner, if desired. A responsible party would like to lease the house as it is now for the ensuing year at $1,800 per annum.

Terms—$6,000 of purchase money required down, balance can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent, or whole amount paid down, at purchaser's option. 10 per cent. and auctioneer's fees on day of sale, the residue as soon as deed can be delivered. For full particulars, apply on premises, or to auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at No. 113 Nassau-st., extensive sale of cabinet furniture and housekeeping articles. Last sale but one previous to removing to our splendid rooms on Broadway. Every article on the catalogue will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder, affording the trade and others an opportunity to get good bargains. The stock is large and varied, consisting of rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel, plush and hair cloth; marble top centre, side and sofa tables; etageres, secretaries, bookcases, French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, extension dining tables, chairs, sideboards, sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges, arm-chairs, rockers, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, hair mattresses, cane-seat chairs, &c. Also, a variety of second-hand furniture. Also, an invoice of pearl-inlaid table cutlery.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on FRIDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

EIGHTH-AVENUE—That valuable lot, 24½x100, No. 449 8th-av., and the 4-story, brown-stone building thereon, rented for $1,475, has gas and croton water throughout, and is sewered. A large portion of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage.

TWENTY-SEVEN-STREET—The house and lot No. 165 West 26th-st., near the 8th-av.

FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET—The valuable Central Park lot, north side of 56th-st., 25x100:10, commencing 325 feet from the 6th-av. For maps and terms apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 225 LOTS AT HARLEM, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE GEORGE BRADISH, AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above property, embracing avenue and street fronts, on 1st and 2d ave. and 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 113th and 114th sts. The ground has a fine soil and beautiful grade, and the facilities for reaching it are varied, and at low fares. Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain for seven years. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EIGHTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS, AND MANSION AT PATERSON, N. J., AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, April 16, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above desirable building lots at Mount Pleasant, on Sandy Hill, near the Market-st. Depot, comprising street fronts on Market, Pennington, Dickerson, Southard, Dover, Lewis and Centre sts., being 87 lots, with the modern mansion commanding a splendid view of the City of Paterson. Sixty per cent. can remain for 3 or 5 years. Maps, &c. at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.

MAIDEN LANE—VALUABLE PROPERTY—POSITIVE SALE—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF D. HOBART, ESQ., REFEREE.—WM. DUMONT will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, that valuable plot of land with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 5, 5, and 7 Maiden-lane, beginning 50 feet from the northeast corner of Broadway, being 50 feet front and rear by 36 feet deep. Terms at sale. For particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Wall-st.

N. B.—The above will be sold in two parcels.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART—THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, corner of Frankfort and William sts., daguerreotype gallery apparatus, all complete, consisting of one half sized camera, Harrison's make, with stands, 2 morocco baths, 2 cooling machines, different sizes, 1 head rest, 1 table with platform show cases, galvanic battery, specimen cases, furniture, chairs, carpet, signs, together with everything necessary for the business.

Also constable's sale, lot millinery goods, dry goods, &c., &c. WILLIAM THOMPSON, Constable.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the four-story house No. 24 East 22d-st. (residence of Dr. Henry K. White,) viz: superior rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, rosewood, mahogany and enameled chamber suites, extension dining tables, centre tables, sofas, mirrors, tapestry, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, door, window and stair rods, China and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c. Sale peremptory, as the family is moving. Catalogues.

A. C. TURNER, Auctioneer.

BALANCE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, &c.—A. J. WALDRON will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 10 o'clock, at the large store, No. 97 Liberty-st., the balance of stock of earthenware, china, glass and easter frames; also, the office furniture, &c. All goods packed in the best order for shipping. The ware will be delivered immediately after sale. Also, elegant rich French china tea sets, 44 pieces, and 40 pieces coffee and mottoes.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HARDWARE, DAMAGED GOODS, &c.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP'S eleventh regular spring trade sale of assorted hardware and cutlery, heavy and stock goods, &c., will take place on THURSDAY, April 9, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room 216 Pearl-st. Also, at 11 o'clock, one package table cutlery damaged on the voyage from Liverpool. Also, 26 casks lead crucibles assorted numbers.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchant's Exchange:

FORTIETH-ST.—The two two-story frame houses and lots Nos. 144 and 146 West 40th-st., south side, 230 feet west of 7th-av.; each lot 20x98.9.

Sale peremptory. Title indisputable. For maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 12 Pine-st.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

SHIP CHANDLERY, CIGARS, CHICORY.—Auction THIS DAY, 10½ o'clock, the contents and fixtures of store corner Rector and West sts.; comprises compasses, charts, blocks, chains, hoop-iron, nails, rope, hemp, tar, pitch, paint, duck scrapers, screws, &c.; together with 100,000 imported cigars, 12,000 lbs. chicory, six chests, fixtures, &c. Deposits required.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

RASPBERRY ROOTS, LARGE RED ANTWERP.—From a gentleman's garden, in bundles of 1 dozen each, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 369 Broadway, second door north of A. T. Stewart & Co., after which a stock of Havana Cigars in lots to suit retail buyers, Operas, Espanolas, Cabanas.

RACHEL UPMAN, Fancy, Londres.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLE AT AUCTION.—T. C. HOUGHTON will sell TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 113 Nassau-st., a good second-hand billiard table, balls, cue, &c., complete; will be sold to the highest bidder to pay storage. Also one large dining table and store counter.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 13 Wall-st., Sheriff's sale, the effects of a restaurant, bar counter and fixtures, tables, arm chairs, oyster-stand, crockery and glass ware, liquors, wines, cordials, cigars, &c., &c.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 113 Nassau-st., 12 dozen brass 30-hour and 8-day clocks of a variety of styles. The whole to be sold without reserve, to pay advances—with a lot of iron furniture. Also 10 dozen glass jars.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AT AUCTION—BY GEORGE NICHOLS, on THURSDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st.: Standard, half-standard, and dwarf roses; pear trees, plants, and roots, in great variety, from the Nursery of D. BOLL, Esq., Long Island.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICE, NO. 113 NASSAU-ST.—Two second-hand piano fortes, one sewing machine, sold to pay storage, in consequence of removing. Sale without any reservation whatever. Also 25 oil-paintings and engravings.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

400 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the store of S. N. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st. Fresh seasonable goods for country and City trade, without reserve, for cash.

AT AUCTION—SEVEN FIRE-PROOF SAFES, eight pipes brandy, two new rosewood piano fortes, Boston manufacture; household furniture, comprising rich satin damask parlor furniture, richly carved card tables, extension, mahogany, and blank walnut dining tables, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, pier glasses, secretary, oil-paintings and engravings, wash-stands, bedsteads, kitchen utensils, and general furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping, on THURSDAY, March 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 46 Beach-st.

AUCTION SALES.

OAKLEY & WHITE, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE—OAKLEY & WHITE, Auctioneers, will sell at auction, on Wednesday, April 8, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 38 Court-st., Brooklyn, household furniture, rosewood suites of furniture in solid satin plush, mahogany do. in hair-cloth, marble-top dressing bureaus, do. centre tables, mahogany spring-seat chairs, tables, mahogany French bedsteads, side-boards, enameled chamber sets, hair mattresses, spring do., Brussels carpets, &c. One superior patent rifle, cost $65.

FINANCIAL.

H. MEIGS, JR., & J. SMITH,

No. 39 William-st. (next building below Wall-st.),

STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the above name and firm, for the purchase and sale, on commission, of stocks, bonds, and mercantile paper, and for the negotiation of loans.

Their long experience enables them to promise that orders intrusted to them will be satisfactorily fulfilled.

HENRY MEIGS, Jr.,
Late Cashier Metropolitan Bank.
WM. ALEX. SMITH,
Late of No. 63 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

Refer to—Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank, Moses Taylor, Esq., Messrs. P. Harmony's Nephews & Co., New-York; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia; R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore; J. C. Wild, Esq., Cashier Boston Bank, Boston.

JOHN HONNOR & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden.

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	&c. &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.

SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,

No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. REED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of

STOCKS AND BONDS,

at the Brokers' Board, on liberal commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, April 7, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have resolved to increase the Capital Stock of the Company, from One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Shares, to Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Shares, which new shares will be allotted to the holders of the present stock, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next, and to such persons as may become stockholders by the conversion of Optional Rights, which expire on the 1st day of January, 1858, in the proportion of one share of new stock, to two shares of the old stock.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th day of June next and reopened on the 1st of July.

The holders of the present Stock are required to receive *one-third* the number of shares to which they may be entitled on the 1st day of July, 1857, and to pay an instalment of $50 per share thereon. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds will be issued, each half convertible into the stock of the Company, on or before the 1st day of February, 1858, and the remainder on or before the 1st day of July, 1857; such instalments as may then have been called for, on the present Stock to be paid to the Company at the time of conversion.

Those persons who shall become stockholders by the conversion of the present Optional Rights into Stock, on or before the second day of January, 1858, and after the first day of July next, will be required to receive, and pay for one-third of the new stock to which they may be entitled, at the time of such conversion. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds of the new Stock to which they may be entitled, will be issued to them, of the same tenor as those issued to parties who shall appear as stockholders, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next.

Parties converting Optional Rights will be required to pay to the Company all accrued interest on the instalments from the time that interest shall have been paid on the instalments issued on the conversion of first stock.

All stock which is not applied for before the 10th day of July next, and the instalment paid thereon, will be forfeited to the Company, together with all rights which attach thereto.

The Directors have resolved to extend the time for the conversion of the existing Optional Rights, which, by their terms, expire on the 1st of January, 1858, so as to include the 2d day of January, 1858.

Information, pertaining to the details of this issue, can be obtained by inquiring at the office of the Company.

Interest will be paid, as usual, upon the Stock of the Company, on the 1st of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on the books of the said Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.

B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 30.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 per cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 6 per cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such assigned on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premium due on the old stock exist.

T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 16 William-st., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (29th) of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED Coupons of the Illinois Central Railroad Company's 7 per cent. Bonds having been lost, the public are cautioned against negotiating or receiving the same, as payment thereof has been stopped:

Nos. 381 to 384 at $55 each	$140
Nos. 6,624 to 6,627 at $35 each	140
Nos. 10,223 to 10,223 at $17 50 each	35
Nos. 6,628 and 8,362 at $35 each	70
Nos. 4,795, 6,263 to 6,272, 8,553, 8,757, 8,760, 9,482, 9,483, 9,484, 11,651, at $17 50 each	315
Total	$700

Fifty dollars reward will be paid to the finder thereof on application at the office of the Company, No. 50 Wall-st., or a due proportion of the reward for such portion of the certificates returned.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, No. 5 Hall of Records,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1857.

TO PERSONS HAVING ORDERS OR ASSIGNMENTS FROM THE CENTRAL PARK POLICEMEN.—Notice is hereby given that the settlement of the pay of the Central Park Policemen will be made on WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 8, at this office. All persons having orders or assignments from any of these men will present the same to this department before that date. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—Ocean Bank Building, corner of Fulton and Greenwhich sts.—NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.—The annual election for twenty-one Directors of the Merchants' Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 14th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after that date.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

CITY LOANS.—TEMPORARY LOANS WILL be received by the Corporation of the City of New-York, in sums of not less than $500, for which Revenue Bonds will be issued, bearing interest at six per cent., and payable in from six months to one year, as may be desired. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st. (Tontine Building,) on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS ISSUED by the State of Wisconsin for the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement, will be paid at No. 52 Trinity Building, New-York.

ABM. S. CLARK, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company passed the following resolution on the 24th inst.:

Resolved, That the balance of the second mortgage bonds of this Company (about $1,000,000) remaining unsold on the 1st day of May next, be offered to the Stockholders of the Company until that date, at seventy-five cents on the dollar; each Stockholder being at liberty to subscribe for as many $1,000 bonds as he may choose, without reference to the amount of stock held by him; but should such subscriptions amount in the aggregate to more than the amount of bonds unsold on the 1st day of May next, the same shall be apportioned among the subscribers in as equitable a manner as the circumstances of the case will admit of, reference being had to the amount of stock owned by each on that day.

Subscribers will be required to pay for the bonds awarded them respectively, at the office of Messrs. Strachan & Scott, in the City of New-York, or at the office of the Secretary of the Company, in Chicago, Illinois, in drafts on New-York at par, or their equivalent, as follows:

25 per cent. on the 1st day of June next.
25 per cent on the 20th day of June next.
25 per cent. on the 20th day of July next.
25 per cent. on the 1st day of Sept. next.

Full or partial payments for above bonds may, however, be made in advance of the above dates.

Any subscriber may be entitled to receive, from time to time, such number of bonds as the payments made will cover; the coupons and interest on payments to be equitably adjusted, as is customary.

All subscriptions for bonds must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Company, at Chicago, Illinois, and no subscriptions received after the 1st day of May next will be recognized.

The bonds offered in accordance with the foregoing resolution, are the second mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, for $1,000 each, with coupons of $65 each attached, payable on the 1st days of May and November of each year at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of May 1887, at the same place.

Annexed hereto you will find a blank subscription paper, which you are requested to fill with such number of the bonds as you desire, and to return the same to the undersigned, at this office, without delay.

Office of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, Chicago, March 23, 1857.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BANKS.—My annual annual statement of Insurance Companies and Banks, as reported to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, and furnished to me by the State Department, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained on application at my office.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTees of the New-York Life Insurance Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 106 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1857.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 4th of April next until the 17th, at 10 A. M.—as an election of Directors of said Company will take place at Milwaukee on the 16th. JOSEPH S. COLT, Transfer Agent.

New-York, No. 6 Wall-st., March 31, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late Canada,) bearing twenty years to run. Interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 54 Wall-st., April 2, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have, this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent., payable on and after Monday the 6th inst. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by

STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

$50,000 WANTED IN ONE LOAN OR several of smaller amounts. Ample security will be given and a liberal rate of interest paid. Address BANKER, Box No. 3,536 New-York Post-Office.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property, in the following sums: $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $10,000. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M.

W. A. WATKINS, No. 3 Chambers-st., room No. 7.

SAN FRANCISCO COUPONS—OF THE TEN per cent. Bonds, due May, 1857, and payable in San Francisco, wanted by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Bankers, No. 42 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

$1,500 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. Apply to C. H. BAILEY, No. 9 Chambers-st.

BANK NOTICES.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—ELECTION.—AT an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAMES McCALL,	JOHN STEWARD, Jr.,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JONA'H. RANSOM,
BENJ. B. SHERMAN,	A. ROBERTSON WALSH,
HENRY O. BOWEN,	THOMAS SMULL,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN,	JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	PELEG HALL,
EDWARD G. FAILE,	SOLON HUMPHREYS,
HENRY L. PIERSON,	JOHN H. SWIFT,
	GEORGE WARREN.

At the same time Messrs. James Freeland, Robert McCleary, and Joseph Batell were elected Inspectors of the next election. The Directors met this morning and unanimously elected JOHN EARL WILLIAMS President, and GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1857.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW YORK.—ALBANY, March 5, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such cases made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes issued to J. RELF, an individual Banker (Farmers' Banker, Mina, Chautauque County) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.

N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.

mh12,'56-1aw2y W

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July 9, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to related in such cases made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker (Dutchess County Bank, Amenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.

M. SCHOONMAKER,
Superintendent.

jy11, '55-1aw2y W

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d av., corner of 9th-st.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed on deposits from $5 to $500 at 6 per cent., on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before April 11 will bear interest from the 1st. THOMAS R. STILLMAN, President.

P. W. ENGS, Vice-President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK.—NEW-YORK, MARCH 30, 1857. The annual election for Directors and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, No. 311 East-Broadway, on Monday, the 13th of April. Poll open from 12 to 2 p. m. By order of the Board.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $600. WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BURTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. R. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 6 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, at the annual election, held at the office, on Monday, 5th instant, viz:

W. Callender,	Fred'k DePeyster,	T. James Glover,
Eugene Duilli,	James Donaldson,	E. H. Howell,
P. A. Hargous,	John Brouwer,	S. P. Bell,
M. L. Harmony,	Arthur Leary,	L. Wells,
Peter Morris,	G. W. Coster,	J. M. Motley,
	Henry Morgan,	John Garcia.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Wm. Callender was unanimously redicted President for the ensuing year. R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1857.

THE DEALERS WITH THE REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company, are respectfully notified that the Scrip for the years ending December 31, 1854, 1855 and 1856, amounting to SEVENTY-FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (74½) upon the earned premiums, is all ready for delivery. Interest dividends of 6 per cent. per annum on the SCRIP ISSUES OF 1854 AND 1855, have also been declared, and are payable in cash, at their office NO. 16 WALL-STREET, where insurers against fire are requested to call and examine the liberal character of their organization, which makes the insurers participators in the profits, without assuming any of the risks of the Company. Section 18 of the Charter, provides that all Scrip not called for within six years from the date of issue, shall be passed to the credit of the Company.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. H. Russell,	Dunning Duer,	Fred. A. Delano,
Danl. B. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr,	Joseph Howland,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	Daniel D. Smith,
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred. G. Foster,
Gaz. B. Lamar,	Edw. C. Center,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr,	Sam. V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Warterbury,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,	J. P. G. Foster,
Archd Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray,
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 30 Wall-st. to No. 68 Wall-st.—Mechanics' Bank Building.

A. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

BUSINESS.—JOHN R. HOPPER, WILL REMOVE from 127 to 129 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, about the 1st of May. Sampling paper and other brushes at the great factory prices. Machine brushes made to order.

FOR EUROPE.

TEXAS, CUXHAVEN AND LIVERPOOL ON THE 15TH.—THE STEAMSHIPS ON THE ABOVE DATE WILL SAIL AS FOLLOWS, PRICING THE LINE ARE:

The ADRIATIC, Capt. Darvon Hickman.
The BALTIC, Capt. Thomas Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James Wiman.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $120; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $250. From Liverpool to New-York, $80 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 3.....1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7.....1857
Saturday, Jan. 17.....1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21...1857
Saturday, Jan. 31.....1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4.....1857
Saturday, Feb. 14.....1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18.....1857
Saturday, March 14.....1857	Wednesday, March 4.....1857
Saturday, April 11.....1857	Wednesday, April 1.....1857
Saturday, May 2.....1857	Wednesday, May 27.....1857
Saturday, May 30.....1857	Wednesday, June 24.....1857
Saturday, June 6.....1857	Wednesday, July 10.....1857
Saturday, June 20.....1857	Wednesday, July 24.....1857
Saturday, July 4.....1857	Wednesday, July 8.....1857
Saturday, July 18.....1857	Wednesday, July 22.....1857

For freight or passage apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 37 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $120; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. C. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shann

[illegible] Charges to the Grand Jury—[illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

[illegible] yesterday morning, the [illegible] as Grand Jurors:

[illegible] H. Day, Foreman.
[illegible] R. B. Baker, T. Delafield,
[illegible] H. V. W. Byrne, John Lyons,
[illegible] G. F. Leveridge, James Marks,
[illegible] Josiah Rowe, Edward Schell,
[illegible] Martin Weber, William Cromwell,
[illegible] Benj. H. Field, John T. Parish,
[illegible] Jr., Isaac Underhill, Fulton Cutting.

[illegible] the usual oath was administered, the Recorder addressed the Jury in these terms:

[illegible] OF THE GRAND JURY: It is your duty to investigate all charges of a criminal nature which are presented for your consideration. In a large majority of the cases upon which you will be called to pass, you will find that they have previously been investigated by a committing magistrate; and in all such cases the accused has had the opportunity of being heard, [illegible] his evidence to explain the accusation [illegible] You are not, however, concluded [illegible] decision of the committing magistrate, and it [illegible] duty, before presenting the party charged, to investigate every charge, notwithstanding [illegible] have been a preliminary examination before [illegible]

[illegible] before you, the investigation is an ex-parte [illegible] cannot be heard. It is, therefore, your duty to scrutinize the evidence with the greatest care, and if you are enabled to detect the ingredients of malice, personal revenge, or the desire of [illegible] in the evidence or motives of complainants, you [illegible] before presenting accused parties for [illegible] prosecution, lest the public should [illegible] a pander to private aims and ends.

[illegible] cases, however, where there has been no preliminary investigation, you will do well to scrutinize the charge. Hundreds of indictments are [illegible] upon investigation, it appears that no [illegible] crime. Still a great wrong has been perpetrated [illegible] the party charged by the malice or [illegible] against which these is no adequate remedy. [illegible] the Grand Jury has been made the innocent and unintentional medium of the perpetration of [illegible] wrong. I therefore consider it my duty, gentlemen, to impress upon you the necessity of investigating all cases that originate first before you with [illegible]

[illegible] to say to you, gentlemen, that crime is [illegible] and County of New-York is fearfully on the [illegible] Murders, robberies, burglaries, larcenies, [illegible] and batteries are of such common occurrence [illegible] we regard them as the ordinary incidents [illegible] day. While a public prosecutor is vigilant, [illegible] as any that has held that position [illegible] years in this City, crime increases; neither [illegible] public prosecutor nor the courts have the power to [illegible] The fault, gentlemen, lies in the ineffiency of the police. A partisan police can never be an efficient one; and least of all, men should never be selected for that position whose only merit is partisan [illegible] unfaithfully performed.

[illegible] one of the wards in this City, I sent to the station-houses instructions for the arrest of notorious [illegible] for violent and outrageous assaults perpetrated [illegible] inoffending citizens. I could not procure [illegible] of the process, though I nevertheless [illegible] have had been frequently seen in the company [illegible] after the warrants had been issued. [illegible] of the warrants the power of the magistrate is at an end, until the offender is brought before him. The magistrates have no power over the police. But the administration of justice suffers, and [illegible] administer it are censured, in consequence [illegible] gross neglect on the part of the police.

[illegible] duty to say this, gentlemen, that the public may know the reason why some of those [illegible] who, in November last, rioted in bloodshed [illegible], to the terror of our peaceable citizens, [illegible] not been brought to justice; to let you and the public understand that the fault does not lie with [illegible] or the public prosecutor. You will have [illegible] cases presented to you against members of the Police Department, to which I call your especial attention. They are cases of that nature which demand [illegible] There will also be presented to you cases for defrauding emigrants and others taking passage on different steamers for California and other sections of [illegible] country. This kind of swindling is reduced to a [illegible], and has become so profitable that men holding [illegible] positions, and men of wealth and influence, are engaged in the profits. The complaints made to me in relation to these transactions by those who have been robbed and plundered by this organized [illegible] of swindlers have been numerous; and the [illegible] told by the poor victims really heart-rending; I [illegible] gentlemen, you will investigate this class of [illegible] with great care and patience, and if any one [illegible] to tamper with or influence you in your action [illegible] these charges, it is a duty you owe [illegible] to report such person at once [illegible] Court, to be dealt with in the manner [illegible] I have strong reasons, gentlemen, for making this suggestion. By the requirements of the statute it is made my duty to call your attention to the violation of the law relating to lotteries, the laws relating to usury, the law relating to [illegible], the law relating to elections, and the law relating to the prohibition of the sale of liquor. All these laws in this State are unlawful, and those who violate them are liable to indictment and to imprisonment by fine and imprisonment. The statute prohibits the taking of more than seven per cent. interest for the use of money. The offender against its provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty for which is fine and imprisonment. The statute of 1857 in relation was enacted to prevent officers receiving fees to which they were not entitled [illegible] Like the last-mentioned statute, it is frequently violated, but the offenders are seldom punished. Examples of punishment under this statute would be of great benefit to the community. The laws relating to our elections is one of the most important provisions in our laws; but as there will be presented to you under its provisions at this [illegible], it is only necessary for me to simply call your attention to it. The prohibitory liquor law is unfavorably received, but the construction it has received from the Court of Appeals renders it inoperative. That Court [illegible] its provisions unconstitutional, [illegible] an indictment under it, it would be [illegible] of the Court to order it quashed.

[illegible] Mandrian, a native of Holland, was tried [illegible] assault on Thomas J. Kipp with intent to kill. [illegible] Kipp, whose place of business is in Chambers-[illegible], resides in West Thirty-sixth-street, and employed Mandrian some time during the Summer of [illegible], to work for him. Mandrian is a very intemperate man, and when intoxicated is liable to delusions. He imagined that Mr. Kipp owed him $17. Accordingly he went to collect the money on Sunday, [illegible] of the present year, in such a way as a very [illegible] man might do. He entered Mr. Kipp's [illegible] where he was lying [illegible] said he would kill him if he did not give [illegible] money, and stabbed at Mr. Kipp with a [illegible]. Mr. Kipp filled him with a chair, and [illegible] a policeman, who arrested him. There [illegible] no witnesses to the transaction. Mandrian was [illegible] and emphatically denied the charge. At [illegible] of Judge Russell, who tried the case, [illegible] having left the bench, the Jury returned [illegible] of guilty of simple assault and battery, and [illegible] of the prisoner's delusion, while laboring under the effects of intoxication, the Judge [illegible] judgment, and allowed him to go at large. Mandrian had already been confined two months in the Tombs, awaiting his trial, and Judge Russell considered that punishment enough. In discharging him, the Judge cautioned him that judgment was only suspended, and that if he annoyed Mr. Kipp any further, he would immediately be arrested and sentenced on the present conviction. He promised to be well behaved, of course. Notwithstanding his haggard and ragged appearance, there was an air of respectability about him, which intimated that but for the debasing effects of liquor he would have occupied a decent position in society.

THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

The amount of business done at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning was smaller than [illegible], though there seemed scarcely any diminution [illegible] the interested crowd which every Tuesday and Friday [illegible] throngs the Tombs. City Judge Kelsey presided.

The first party placed at the bar was John Smith, an old man, accused of beating his wife. Mrs. Smith [illegible] upon the stand testified to the assault in a [illegible] she showed she was not very anxious that her husband should be further punished.

The Judge asked John "if he let him go this time [illegible] he would promise not to beat his wife again?"

"Indade an' I will that, Sir," answered John, and he was thereupon allowed to go home with his wife, with the assurance that if again brought up, he would receive the full extent of the law.

Martin Gilhooly was arraigned. His wife, a delicate and meek-looking woman, appeared against him. Her face was black with bruises given her by her husband, and her appearance upon the stand excited a [illegible] murmur of indignation.

"Tell your story, Madam," said the Magistrate, and the poor woman in a low voice began:

"Yesterday morning, Sir, my husband went away between 6 and 7 o'clock, and I did not see him all day. He came home between 6 and 7 o'clock; I did not expect him. He asked me if I had anything to eat; I told him I had not just then. He fell upon me and kicked me, and beat me for a long time with his fists, in the face and about the head, as you see."

"What have you to say for yourself, Gilhooly?" asked the magistrate.

The prisoner muttered something about its being the first time, and then more loudly replied, "I don't know anything."

"I shall give you six months in the Penitentiary, and I am sorry I cannot give you three years," said the magistrate. The prisoner was removed.

Two women, named Ann Murphy and Jane Mc Kinney, were arraigned for stealing three sheets from one Michael Sullivan. They admitted taking the sheets, but said they did so in mistake, having gone into the wrong yard. The plea did not avail. Each was sent for three months to Blackwell's Island.

Benny Ocean came forward and swore that Mary Ann Reed stole from her a $20 bill, while Mary Ann was enjoying her hospitality.

The accused in defence attempted to show: That Benny dropped the soup, that she was a common receiver of stolen goods, that she had not and did not [illegible] a $20 bill, that the $20 bill was sent to her (Mary Ann) by her husband in California. Mary Ann was "sent up" for three months.

A man named Edward Hawkins was charged with laying violent hands upon policeman James Quaking. The examination elicited some extenuating circumstances, so the accused was let off with ten days' confinement in the City Prison.

Three young men, named Peter Stein, John Lobart and Patrick Dunn, were arraigned for a similar offence. Officer Michael Hogan, of the First Ward, deposed that about 3 o'clock in the morning, the day after the "Mike Down Guard" had their ball at Tammany Hall, while in Broadway, he was startled by the report of a pistol, and, looking towards the opposite sidewalk, discovered the prisoners carousing and "larrying on." He went to them, and told them to move on quietly. Two of the youngsters seized the officer by the throat, made use of an expression not complimentary to his mother, and urged him to perform an act of extraordinary condescension. By the aid of a private watchman these were immediately taken to the station-house. For the defence, John Dalton, First Lieutenant of the First Ward Police, and others, were called to testify to the good character of the accused. Hogan, the complainant, protested against the interference of his Lieutenant, and accused him of unofficer-like conduct, charging him, among other things, with threatening to "put the screws" to him, because he persisted in pressing the complaint against the accused.

In view of their previous good character, the prisoners were only fined $25 each. They were permitted to leave Court with an officer, to hunt up the money.

In Rose-street, next door to the residence of the police captain of the Fourth Ward, a disorderly house is kept, which is so annoying to Captain Dilcheit that he accepted his neighbor, whose name is Burbank. No effort was made by the defence to gainsay the accusation, but an affidavit was handed to the Court to show that Burbank had transferred his lease of the premises to his landlord, and was no longer connected with it. The captain intimated that this was a dodge which would not abate the nuisance, and declared that the house was yet open.

The Judge said he would suspend judgment in the case of Burbank, but that if he did not clear away from and close up the premises before Friday, he should be arrested and punished. He then ordered the captain to arrest all the women, if any, who should be in the house on Friday.

A man named Charles Heelen was put at the bar for stealing a pair of pantaloons from Betsey Cooper. A venerable old lady, who was supposed to know something about the matter, was put upon the stand, but she declared she would not take an oath in holy Lent for $20. She made a statement, however, which confirmed Betsey Cooper's story, and the magistrate gave him the full extent—six months in the Penitentiary.

A few other cases of a petty nature were disposed of, and the Court adjourned to Friday.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK:
London Cordial Gin,
Medicated Schnapps,
London Club-House Gin,
Schiedam Schnapps.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacture of gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, *in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it* was deprived of its acrid and inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the title of "WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland where the gin is manufactured; "aromatic" derives its name from the Italian juniper berry with which it is flavored, and the word "Schnapps" is the German for drink—cogne dram—Wolfe's Schiedam aromatic drink. No sooner had my schnapps been introduced to the American public, and received with approbation, than the liquor-mixers of New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia started in pursuit, with their mixed and poisonous stuff, under various names—Schiedam gin, Schiedam schnapps, London Club-House gin, London cordial gin, medicated schnapps, &c.—and in several instances my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters to bread a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared, as to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of the Southern and Western States, on account of the cheapness of the article. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud, by selling the spurious article, is as much an offender as the principal who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen who values the health of the community in which he lives, will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscrupulous merchant who, for the sake of a few cents, will put in jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole importer, Nos. 18, 20, and 22 Beaver-st., N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.—Was introduced in New-York a few weeks since, and the great success it has met with is unparalleled in the history of the art. Artists, connoisseurs and the public unite in awarding it the highest place among camera pictures. Within a few weeks imperial portraits of
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
THOS. H. BENTON,
Lord and Lady NAPIER,
Professor MORSE,
WM. C. BRYANT,
N. P. WILLIS,
GEO. BANCROFT,
JAS. RUSSEL LOWELL,
and many other illustrious persons have been added to the collection.

[Advertisement.]

CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

Sudden changes of weather, from warm to cold, or from cold to warm, are always apt to be productive of sickness, unless people are careful to use BRANDRETH'S Pills when the first symptoms of "catching cold," or other feeling contrary to health, manifests itself.

"All ye who languor, droop and fade,
Or ye whom fiercer illness thrills,
Call the blest compound to your aid,
Trust to BRANDRETH'S precious Pills."

BRANDRETH'S Pills, the prolongers and sweeteners of life, are sold at 25 cents a box, with full directions, at No. 48 Brandreth Building, 416 and 417 Broadway

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Gas apparatus, after the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company. C. R. WOODWORTH & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to the wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished, by applying in person or by letter to the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation, and descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—The undersigned desires to call public attention to his improved Gas Apparatus designed for country residences, factories, hotels, &c. These works are safe, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Purchasers are guaranteed against prosecution by the Maryland Portable Gas Company, or any other parties, for alleged infringement of their patent. Office No. 576 Broadway, New-York.

S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES.—Vermifuges charged with mercury, or which require calomel as an after-cure, are deadly to children. The Pastilles are all vegetable; yet their effect is more immediate and complete than that of any mineral preparation. No less direct, rapid and certain is the operation of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA in all ulcerous and eruptive maladies. It purifies and reinvigorates the whole system. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

From Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

We make it a rule never to recommend a medical nostrum in our columns; but having found BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we suspend our rule in their favor, believing that we do our Clerical brethren a kindness in calling their attention to them."

A lozenge dissolved in the mouth has a direct influence to the affected parts, allaying pulmonary irritation, and giving relief in coughs, colds, and the various throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable. All druggists sell them.

[Advertisement.]

DR. WESLEY GRINDLE'S
CELEBRATED
MAGIC COMPOUND,
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA AND DYSPEPSIA,

Has the greatest sale of any medicine in the world for PULMONARY DISEASES.

JOSIAH S. GRINDLE, (brother and late partner of Dr. WESLEY GRINDLE,) sole Proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Principal depôt No. 54 White-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 30 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

HADAWAY'S BENEFIT.—This exceedingly humorous and popular gentleman takes a benefit and enacts *Paul Pry* this evening at Barnum's Museum, and as he is a most worthy artist, we trust he may have a perfect crowd. This afternoon the celebrated drama of the "Willow Copse" will be repeated.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"R. M.," the Weather-Man, now at Rensselaer Heights, N. Y., formerly of Concord, Mass.; his Portrait and Biography, in this week's *Life Illustrated*, for 4 cents, at all the news-offices.

New-York State Agricultural Rooms, at Albany—View of the Buildings, with description; The Blooded Horse Emperor, of W. C. Rives, Va.; History of New-York City, with a miniature map; Artificial Teeth; A New Invention Illustrated—in this week's *Life Illustrated*. Only 4 cents. All newsmen have it.

MAN A BREEDING ANIMAL.

New views in regard to his Creation, Fall, and Destiny—Appreciation—Are we going ahead or backwards?, Harbors on Lake Ontario, Railroads, etc.

What we are doing in New York. Read the city columns of *Life Illustrated*; for your cents. No. 139, for to-day, contains: The Gossip of the Week; "John Dean and his own Mary Ann," once more; Elephants on the Stage; New Observatory; Our Veiled Ladies; The First Strawberries; Also, the latest information of importance from all the States, Territories and British Provinces. For 4 cents. Don't fail to get it.

A beautiful Poem by Mrs. FRANCES D. GAGE.—Description of a Thunder Storm viewed from above—Literary Notices, a story for children, and numerous other good things in this week's *Life Illustrated*, all for 4 cents. For sale everywhere, by all newsmen.

[Advertisement.]

DR. WESLEY GRINDLE'S
CELEBRATED
MAGIC COMPOUND,
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA AND DYSPEPSIA,

Has the greatest sale of any medicine in the world for Pulmonary diseases.

Principal Depôt, No. 54 White-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

EBLING AND THE DUST.—EBLING'S neglect to clean the streets entailed a series of unparalleled outrages upon the public—not the least of which was the delay in the introduction of KNOX'S Spring Hat, occasioned by it. But the street sweepers are at work, and the hat is out, exciting universal admiration by its matchless beauty, lustre, style and cheapness. KNOX, ready to accommodate all who call upon him, is at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Are you losing flesh? Do you suffer from low spirits? Have you a sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach and palpitation of the heart? Are you troubled with flatulency? If so, a course of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, acting upon the secretions, will restore you to perfect health. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

GRINDLE'S
ANCIENT AND CELEBRATED
JAPANESE LIFE PILLS

Purge the *system* thoroughly of all corrupt humors, penetrate and purify the vital fluids, and the corrupt secretions are replaced with rich healthy blood. Parts that were even decaying with disease are restored to a healthy vigorous action, and disease eradicated as *if by magic, leaving the system in a robust condition*, and less predisposed to contract disease again, of whatever kind. In fact, they are NATURE'S own REMEDY, and must, in a short time, be the only pills used. They are pleasant to take, and never disagree with the most delicate child.

For sale by BARNES & PARK, and C. H. RING, Broadway, New-York, and by respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, Mexico, South America, &c., at 25 cents a box, or five boxes for $1.

Principal Depôt No. 54 White-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES,
PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES,

J. GURNEY challenges the Photographic world to produce Pictures in the above style equal to those made at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

"LIFE IN BROOKLYN," at Purdy's National Theatre, still continues to hold its own. It is to be performed to-night with the ever-popular pantomime of "Raoul; or, The Magic Star," and the excellent burlesque of "Medea," with Mr. G. L. FOX as Medea.

[Advertisement.]

LEARN WRITING OF GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway. Instruction in penmanship and book-keeping by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway. Penmanship and book-keeping day and evening.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICKS' TEMPLE OF ART.

HALLOTYPES,
PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES,
AMBROTYPES.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

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DIAPHANEOTYPES.—The most beautiful style of Photographic Pictures ever introduced: they are no transitory, fleeting shadow, but a picture for posterity, possessing all the brilliancy of color and finish of the finest oil-paintings. Made only at the ROOT PHOTOGRAPHIC AND FINE ART GALLERY, No 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES, TABLE OIL-CLOTHS,
Buff and White Hollands,
Cords, Tassels, Brasses, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
By WOODRUFF & WEMPLE,
No. 68 Catharine-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—GAS FIXTURES FOR THE SPRING TRADE.—Several new patterns, more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our great Manufacturing Dépôt, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

LONG ISLAND.

Steam on Atlantic-street.

Steam on Atlantic-street still disturbs the Atlantic-street residents—the subject crooking itself into a distracting query every day—that no new excitement displaces it. Probably it always will wrong some of them, just as the steamboat intrusion always will make the captains of clam-boats swear, and railroads annoy sick folks quartered within hearing of them. But the matter of steam on Atlantic-street is no longer a serious question of debate in Brooklyn. The large outlay for the tunnel authorized by the City and State, the impossibility of carrying freight cars up the heavy grade between South Ferry and Bedford, the treble nuisance that short cars would prove, (drawn as they would have to be by four horses each, occupying the street's whole length every Summer afternoon to get passengers out of town, the detriment that its prohibition would be to all of Long Island that lies out of Atlantic-street, and the late solemn compromise by which, for considerations exchanged, the right to use it was guaranteed to the Company,—all these considerations make the great body of Brooklyn people regard it as a fixed fact that the Long Island Railroad will still use its tunnel and employ unvexed the only power that can take its trains through to the outskirts.

The Charges Against Alderman Bannon.

The Committee to which was referred the charges against Alderman BANNON, of the Twelfth Ward, Brooklyn, for being concerned in Tompkins-avenue sewer contract, made their report one week ago last Monday night. The matter was laid on the table for one week, and last Monday evening a minority report was submitted, and both were taken up for consideration. The majority report sets forth that the testimony taken proves that the whole of the money for the contract was paid in favor of Alderman BANNON; that he superintended the work, and discharged and paid off the men employed. The Committee further state that the contractor, Mr. BURNS, and the Inspector of the work, both refused to testify before the Committee. No action is recommended by the majority report. The minority report sets forth that the charges are not proven, and ask for the discharge of the Committee.

After some discussion, the minority report was adopted, by a vote of 20 Ayes to 7 Nays.

River Thieves Arrested.

The canal-boat *Excelsior*, lying in the Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, was robbed of twenty bags of wheat Sunday night, by a party of river thieves. Officers were at once started in pursuit, and Monday night officers DILLON, HANLIN, and DOWDLE, of the Third District Police, arrested three men, named CHARLES TRAVERS, ADAM TRAVERS, and CHARLES REYNOLDS, who had three bags of the wheat in their possession. They were taken before Justice BLACKLEY, yesterday morning, and committed for a hearing.

☞ During the week ending Saturday last, there were 86 deaths in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Board of Education.

The regular monthly meeting of this Board was held yesterday afternoon, Vice-President BAYLIS in the Chair.

After the transaction of considerable business of no general interest the subject of appointing a Secretary of the Board under the recent act passed, was brought up and discussed for several hours. The matter of selecting a candidate for the office was referred to the Finance Committee, and it was referred to a Special Committee of three to report the duties of the new office.

The following Committees were appointed for the year 1857:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

School-Houses—Harris, Tuttle, P. G. Bergen, Hall, Johnson, Brinkerhoof, Booth.

Finance—Dunham, Anthony, Bergen, P. G. Bergen, Burr, Lay, Southard.

School Books—Underwood, H. G. Bergen, Field, Parsons, Lane, Brown, Hunter.

Teachers—Dillingham, Field, Poole, Whiting, Pentz, Lane—Rodman, Sparks, Parsons.

Music—Brinkerhoof, Burr, Smith, Greenwood, Stewart.

Supplies—Northrup, Booth, Phelps.

Library—Thorne, Caswell, Crane, Sparks, Smith.

Feeding Schools—Poole, Crowell, H. Bergen, Lane, Johnson, Polly, Hartman.

Normal School—Copland, Hewe, Anthony, Field, Greenwood.

Examinations—Cocks, F. Taylor, Polly, Thursby, Phelps.

Credentials—Sullivan, Paulding, Bellingham, Ferry, Brown.

Warming and Ventilation—Tuttle, Harris, Burr.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

No. 1. P. G. Taylor, Whiting, Greenwood.
No. 2. D. Bergen, J. G. Bergen, P. G. Bergen.
No. 3. Brinkerhoof, Hunter, Smith.
No. 5. Booth, Poole, Parsons.
No. 6. Cocks, Rodman, Baylis.
No. 7. Thorne, Bellingham, Whiting.
No. 8. Dillingham, Anthony, Hewe.
No. 9. Paulding, Crane, Smith.
No. 10. P. G. Bergen, J. G. Bergen, D. Bergen.
No. 11. Hunter, Crane, Hartman.
No. 12. Copland, Hartman, Lane.
No. 13. Dunham, Sullivan, Caswell.
No. 14. Harris, Sullivan, Haley.
No. 16. Burr, Tuttle, Johnson.
No. 17. Polly, Sparks, Lay.
No. 18. Field, Brown, Thursby.
No. 19. Tuttle, Northrup, Field.
No. 20. Northrup, Burr, Tuttle.
No. 21. Brown, Thursby, Field.
No. 22. Ferry, Lay, Hall.
No. 23. Hall, Ferry, Lay.
No. 24. Stewart, Brown, Field.
Colored No. 1. Hartman, J. G. Bergen, Parsons.
Colored No. 2. Brinkerhoof, Crane, Crowell.
Colored No. 3. Brown, Sparks, Polly.

Gas.

According to a statement submitted by the Auditor of Brooklyn to the Common Council, the gas used by the Fire Department during the 14 months ending March 31, cost the City $1,529 81—$1,062 in the Western District, and $516 81 in the Eastern District. While some of the companies used only $2 worth of gas per month, others used $12 and $16 worth.

Fines and Fees.

During the ten weeks ending March 31, Justice BLACKLEY, of Brooklyn, received, in fines and fees, $1,724 39.

☞ The April Term of the Kings County Court of Sessions opened yesterday, but adjourned over to Friday, as there were not sufficient Jurors present to proceed with the business.

☞ Brooklyn City Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 1, 4, 5, 9, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37.

NEW-JERSEY.

Clam Pearls.

A Paterson paper says: Quite an excitement has for the past fortnight existed in the upper part of this city, owing to a sort of Pearl Mania. Some parties, a few weeks since, in examining the meat of the fresh water clams, which so abound in the brooks in this vicinity, discovered a pearl of uncommon size and beauty. Upon further searching others were secured, and the fact becoming known, quite a number of our townsmen got wild upon the discovery.

Political.

These in Hoboken who are opposed to the present Democratic City Government are forming a Reform Party for the Charter election on Tuesday of next week. This new party will hold a City Convention, composed of twenty citizens from each Ward, to nominate a city ticket. This party has nominated Ward tickets. The Councilmen nominated by them are as follows:

First Ward—CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN.
Second Ward—WM. WHITE, (renominated.)
Third Ward—JAMES H. WILSON.

☞ In Jersey City there are 166 places where intoxicating liquors are sold. For a population of a little over 25,000, this gives one rum-shop to every 151 people. They are well patronized.

☞ The Gas Company and the Common Council of Jersey City still combine to keep the town in darkness. There is not a gas lamp lighted in all the streets, and Jersey is the darkest place this side of sun down.

☞ There is again some talk of running a branch of the Jersey Ferry to the foot of Desbrosses-street on the New York side.

☞ The German population of Jersey City comprises 348 families, of which 262 are Protestant, and 31 Roman Catholic.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, April 7.

$6,600	Virginia 6s	91¾	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	69
2,000	Georgia 5s, '86	98	300	do	68¾
2,000	Missouri 5s, '67	78¾	300	do	s30 68¾
900	City 6s, '70	82	600	do	69
1,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 7s	105½	100	do	b30 69¾
3,000	E. R. Gen. 5s, '71	80	100	do	b60 69¾
2,000	Harlem R. 1st m.	83	200	do	b60 69¾
9,500	Ill. Cen. RR. Bs.	90½	200	do	b30 69½
2,000	L. C. & M. R. p. b.	90	6	do	68¾
500	N. J. C. R. 2d m. b.	89¾	50	do	b3 68¾
11	Bank of New-York	120½	264	La C. & Mil. R. R.	78
50	Mechanics' Bank	116	100	do	b60 78½
13	Bank of America	116¾	60	Panama R. R.	92
10	Bank of Commerce	106¼	50	do	b60 92½
28	Am. Ex. Bank	114	150	Illinois Cen. R. R.	s3 128
5	Artisans' Bank	93	100	do	b60 129
35	Ohio Life & T. Co.	97	450	do	s3 128½
50	do	b3 97¼	50	do	s60 128½
63	Del. & H. C. Co.	122	100	do	s60 128½
100	Nic. Transit Co.	5	100	do	s5 128½
1050	Clev. & P. R. R.	s3 52	50	do	s3 128½
500	do	s10 52	145	do	c 128½
100	New-York Cent. R.	97½	50	do	s 128½
1150	do	97¼	100	do	s10 128¾
800	do	b60 97¼	100	do	b60 128¾
22	do	97	100	do	b60 129
50	do	s60 97	10	Clev. Col. & Cin. RR.	108¾
100	do	b10 97¼	100	Gal. & Chi. RR.	s10 100¾
50	do	b60 97¼	100	do	101
950	Erie Railroad	s3 52	200	do	s60 100¾
1400	do	b3 52	800	Cleve. & Tol. RR.	70¾
300	do	s60 51¾	400	do	70¾
2000	do	s10 52	200	do	3d 70¾
400	do	s2 51¾	100	do	b30 70¾
50	do	b60 52¼	100	do	b60 70¾
100	Hud. Riv. R. R.	b30 26¾	100	do	b15 70¾
100	do	b60 26¾	100	do	s10 70¾
100	do	b30 26	100	do	s60 70
100	Reading R. R.	b30 78½	1500	do	70
2400	do	78¾	50	Chi. & Rk. Is. R. R.	99
800	do	b10 78¾	100	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	b60 73¾
1100	do	c 78¾	100	do	73¾
400	do	78¾	50	do	73¾
400	do	s30 78	10	New-Jersey R. R.	125
100	Mich. Cent. R. R.	c 94	78	Pac. Mail Stm. Co.	78¾

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	90½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	b3 69¼
2,000	do	90½	100	do	69
5,000	La Crosse & Mil. R. R. priv. bds.	b60 80	50	do	b30 69¼
			50	do	b60 69¼
150	Erie Railroad	51¾	200	do	c9
850	do	51¾	100	do	3d 69
100	do	s30 51½	1000	do	b6 69
50	do	b60 52¾	200	do	97¾
50	do	b60 52	100	La Cr. & Mil. R.	b60 79
100	do	b3 51¾	200	Hudson Riv. R.	25¾
50	do	s10 51¾	200	Reading R. R.	77¾
500	do	s2 51¾	100	do	b3 77¾
50	Mich. Central R.	b30 94	200	M. R. & M. La. R.	b15 26¾
150	Illinois Cent. R.	b3 128	500	do	b15 26
100	N. Y. Cent. R.	96¾	300	do	27
500	do	b60 97	100	do	b15 27¼
500	do	s60 96¾			

TUESDAY, April 7—P. M.

Money affairs in Wall-street work satisfactorily. The Discount Brokers quote prime paper 8@9 ₱ cent., and the Stock and Domestic Exchange Brokers of established credit get money at call at 7 ₱ cent. Foreign Exchange for the Boston steamer was further dealt in to-day at 108¾@¾, though the impression appears to be that the mail will not be a heavy one. The advanced rates on London *were paid reluctantly by the Import Trade.* At the same time the regular Banking Houses, in the absence of a good supply of transient bills, have command of the market, and at the close of 'Change hour demanded, in some instances, 109 ₱ cent. The extreme quotation for first-class bills, 108¾@109. We hear of no specie going by this packet. The Sub-Treasury disbursed to-day $331,481, against $245,529 received; reducing the balance to $15,089,202. The temporary enlargement of the Bank loans in aid of the heavy payments of the 4th of April caused some remark on the Street, but appears to be well understood in Bank. The preparations for that day ran all through the week, while the payments into Bank on previous discounts were not marked off until after the close of business on Saturday the 4th, and counted but one day of the six on the averaged statement of the week.

The quiet appearance of financial affairs outside the Stock circle, and the assured confidence everywhere else felt in the general well-being and prospects of the trade of the country, afford to-day a very remarkable and striking contrast to the condition of things among the speculators in the Board of Brokers and on the Street. With some of these gentlemen all values would seem to have come to a nought, and the persistency and desperation with which they have played their part against the market has been successful to the extent of producing a lower range of sales and closing quotations to-day than we have recorded for several months past. And while the regular lists of *bona fide* stockholders on most of the transfer books of the Railway and other shares actively dealt in at the Board have not been materially disturbed, and in some instances the distribution of stock out of the Street enlarged, the *Bears* have undoubtedly forced the settlement of a large amount of contracts, at highly profitable differences, for the time being, to themselves. A retrospect of the daily list of new contracts sold, however, will show that this success has been followed up by renewed engagements to deliver ahead at equally low, if not lower, prices. The additional fall to-day was more general than any previous day, running through almost the entire list from 1@2¾ ₱ cent., showing, in the absence of all outside cause of distrust, a foregone conclusion on the part of the leading operators for a fall to make the *panic* of their own creation as general as may be, in order to frighten, if possible, the real holders of the very best, as well as the weaker Stocks on the official list. Such things have happened before in Wall-street, without assignable or rational cause, and at such seasons a retrospect of the fluctuations of a single month and fortnight may not be out of place. The outside figure represents the closing price of this afternoon, as near as we could ascertain it:

	March 7.	March 31.	April 7.
New-York Central	90	96¾	96¾
Illin